

E. Jerusalem editor expelled

By ELAINE RUTH FLETCHER

For the first time in 14 years, Israeli authorities yesterday issued an expulsion order against a West Bank newspaper editor. The order was issued against Akram Haniye, who heads the East Jerusalem daily *A-Shabab*.

It was the second such order to be issued against a newspaper editor from the territories, said security sources. In 1972, *A-Shabab* editor Ali El-Khatib was expelled by authorities.

In a statement issued through his lawyer Felicia Langer, Haniye denied charges that he was a senior Fatah organizer, and said he would contest the expulsion order in a hearing before a military advisory committee.

Haniye's expulsion will not be immediate, and can be appealed before the Supreme Court, said a statement issued by the IDF spokesman.

The spokesman said, however, that "Haniye established close ties with senior activists in Fatah and other hostile organizations."

According to security sources,

Haniye used his newspaper office as a centre to arrange meetings, organize public disturbances and demonstrations, and formulate petitions and trade-union strikes in support of Fatah.

Haniye also made use of his position to collect money for the PLO and to make contact with visitors from abroad, said a senior Israeli source. But Haniye was not tied directly to terror activities, the source added.

The security sources also said that Haniye had been an activist in the pro-PLO Palestinian National Guidance Committee with ex-Nablus mayor Bassam Shakaa and the late former Ramallah mayor Karim Khalaf. The committee was outlawed in 1982.

Haniye already had been subject to five town arrest orders, limiting his movement to his hometown of Ramallah, the sources noted.

"But despite the orders, he continued his hostile activities and even increased them," the sources said.

Other sources said that the only way to stop Haniye's organizational activities was to expel him, since he would remain a security risk even if he were imprisoned.

Among West Bank journalists and even Israelis, Haniye is known as a popular and respected editor, a short-story writer and the former head of the Arab Journalists Association.

Progressive List for Peace MKs Mattityahu Peled and Mohammed Miar issued a statement condemning the deportation order.

"It will not be possible to find a more authentic Palestinian than Akram Haniye, a representative of the centrist stream of the Palestinian people," the statement said.

"Anyone who can't tolerate the presence of Akram Haniye and can't live with him in the same country has declared an eternal war on the Palestinian people."

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Akram Haniye (Isaac Harari)

Migration statistics:

More outs than ins

By AVI TEMKIN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Emigrants will apparently outnumber immigrants in 1986 for the second year in a row, the government's chief statistician said yesterday.

As a result, statistician Moshe Sikron said, the country's population will grow only 1.5 per cent this year, compared to a 2 per cent annual growth rate in the early 1980s.

Presenting the 1986 Statistical Abstract of Israel to the press, Sikron said the Central Bureau of Statistics

estimates that Israel has a population of about 4.3 million, of whom 3.55 million are Jewish.

He said that between 1995 and 2000, the country's population will reach 5 million, of whom 4 million will be Jews. At that time there will be 1.5-2 million residents of the territories.

Emigration totalled 15,300 in 1985 while 10,600 immigrants arrived that year, Sikron said. This year's figures are likely to be similar, he said.

The birth rate among Israeli Arabs continued to fall in 1985 and

(Continued on back page)

High school strike threat

By MENACHEM SHALEV

Secondary-school pupils may start roaming the streets tomorrow at 10 a.m. when their teachers walk out to protest the fact that they have not received their October salaries.

Education Ministry director-general Shoshani told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday "We are facing one of the worst crises ever in the school system." He confirmed that the ministry has not transferred secondary school teachers' salaries for October.

Shoshani said that the Treasury is "applying sanctions" against his ministry by unilaterally withholding

funds, because a formula for budget cuts had not yet been agreed on. Shoshani said that he did not intend to dissuade the teachers from carrying out their threatened strike.

"What can you tell someone who has not received his salary?" he asked.

The Association of Secondary School Teachers stated yesterday that it will continue to strike until the teachers receive their salaries.

Shoshani said that he met with Finance Minister Moshe Nissim on Sunday night. "The Treasury is very serious about this," he said "and they will continue to withhold our



An Israeli policewoman smiles as she receives a badge of Manhattan's 87th Precinct from Jane Wayne, a New York City police officer, yesterday at the international policewomen's conference in Ramat Gan. (See page 4).

Soviet FM meets Waldheim

VIENNA (Reuters). - Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze met Austrian President Kurt Waldheim yesterday on the eve of the European security conference here.

Shevardnadze is the highest foreign official to meet Waldheim since he was elected president in July amid fierce criticism from the U.S., Israel and other countries over his role in Hitler's army in World War II.

Allegations concerning Waldheim's role have continued. Last week *The Washington Post* said it had evidence that Soviet intelligence tried to blackmail him after the war into becoming a communist agent.

Official Austrian sources said the meeting between Shevardnadze and Waldheim, which lasted about 45 minutes, was at the request of the Soviet side and was "more than a courtesy visit."

The sources said Waldheim raised the subject of human rights and the possibilities for the emigration of Soviet Jews, many of whom transit through Vienna.

Nablus bank opens

By Post Middle East Staff

The Cairo-Amman bank quietly opened its long-awaited Nablus branch yesterday without fanfare or formal ceremony, *The Post* has learned.

The Nablus branch of the Amman-based bank is the first West Bank financial institution to resume business following the June, 1967 war.

The opening had been postponed several times over the last two months ostensibly because renovations and financing arrangements had not yet been completed.

But sources told *The Post* that the bank managers also were fearful of the immense media interest that would be generated by a formal opening ceremony.

The bank opening marks a milestone in recent Jordanian-Israeli cooperation in the territories.

Eilat-bound plane lands in a quandary

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A French charter plane en route from Tel Aviv to Eilat mistakenly landed in the Jordanian town of Aqaba yesterday. It was released an hour later.

The Charter Air Boeing 727 was due to land at Eilat at 2 p.m. Most of its 100 passengers hold dual French and Israeli citizenships.

As the plane approached the Eilat airport, the pilot told the control tower that he was flying too high and would have to circle again before landing. The controller gave the go-ahead, and suddenly the plane disappeared from the control tower radar screen.

"Where are you?" asked the Eilat air controller. "I'm on the runway already," the pilot answered. "Not on mine," said the controller.

They were not the only ones surprised. The plane was quickly surrounded by Jordanian armoured carriers, tanks and soldiers. A Jordanian officer boarded the plane and asked for the passengers' passports. One passenger, an Israeli citizen, refused to submit his passport and the others gave their foreign documents.

An hour later the officer boarded the plane again, and told the passengers there had been a mistake. He bade them a pleasant journey and invited them to visit Aqaba again.

Transport Minister Haim Corfu last night expressed his gratitude to Jordanian airport officials for their quick release of the plane.

"This was an act of a good neighbour," Corfu said.

Gorbachev summit call

MOSCOW (Reuters). - Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev said yesterday he favours a new summit with U.S. President Reagan on condition that it is productive and takes into account their meeting in Reykjavik last month.

Gorbachev made his remarks in a letter to Prime Minister Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe.

Mystery grows over Vanunu

By MENACHEM SHALEV

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Mystery and confusion concerning the whereabouts of Mordechai Vanunu remained unresolved yesterday despite a sudden flood of press reports about the former Dimona nuclear technician who leaked alleged nuclear-weapons information to the London *Sunday Times* last month.

Reports of Vanunu's longstanding dissident activities raised questions about how he was allowed to work at the Nuclear Research Centre and then to leave the country after being fired last year.

Tel Aviv lawyer Amnon Zichroni, who has been asked by the *Sunday Times* to look after Vanunu's interests in Israel, reportedly told government officials that he might petition the High Court of Justice to ascertain Vanunu's whereabouts. Vanunu reportedly disappeared in England last month.

These officials are said to be trying to prevent such a petition, but are divided over how the government should best handle the Vanunu affair.

It was unclear yesterday whether the local press reports about Vanunu, resulting from an abrupt change in censorship policies, signalled an imminent official acknowledgement of foreign press reports which insist that Vanunu has been brought back to Israel to stand trial.

The reports have claimed that Vanunu is being held in a top-secret security installation after Mossad agents kidnapped him while he was abroad.

According to special provisions of Israel's criminal procedure law, a defendant's right to counsel and the notification of relatives of his arrest may be withheld for 30 days.

Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev said yesterday that Vanunu is not being held in any police or Prisons Service installation, Israel Television reported last night.

Foreign sources have claimed that the recent spate of conflicting and contradictory foreign reports of Vanunu's disappearance is intended to obfuscate the fact that Vanunu was kidnapped in London.

A British Embassy spokesman in Tel Aviv yesterday reiterated Fore-

ign Secretary Geoffrey Howe's statement that Britain would investigate if any evidence was produced of wrongdoing involving Vanunu on British soil, but that no such evidence had been produced.

Britain has therefore not approached Israel concerning the Vanunu affair. The spokesman added, in response to a hypothetical question, that if a kidnapping had occurred in Britain, his country would take "a very serious view of the matter." He said that this would apply to "any kidnapping."

According to some observers, local reports of Vanunu's outspoken leftist political views have plunged the affair into even deeper confusion. These sources maintain that it is "beyond belief" that Vanunu would continue to be employed at the Nuclear Research Centre in Dimona - and be allowed to subsequently leave the country - while at the same time openly espousing radical political views and consorting with Arab student radicals.

Although these reports appear to suggest a serious lapse in security, said the sources, at the same time they also lend credence to the theory raised abroad that the whole Vanunu affair, including the revelations of Dimona's nuclear secrets, was a plot engineered by the Mossad.

On the Israeli political scene, the Vanunu affair has accentuated common ground, rather than differences. Members on both sides of the Knesset called yesterday for a secret trial for the alleged trader in nuclear secrets, as well as for an investigation into the security aspects of the affair.

The matter came up briefly in the Knesset Law Committee and could be debated in the plenum today. An urgent motion for the agenda by Avraham Verdiger (Morasha) - in which he maintained that Anglican missionary activity in Israel was at the root of the affair - was rejected by the Knesset presidium.

Officially, the Labour Party declined to comment on the affair.

Haim Ramon stressed that it had not yet been proved that an affair existed at all. If it did, he said, it went to the core of the country's existence and must be investigated. He called for a secret trial of Vanunu and an investigation into the affair by the security

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The weather at major Swissair destinations

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AMSTERDAM	2	10	5
BRUSSELS	2	10	5
BUCURESTI	12	18	8
CHICAGO	7	15	1
COPENHAGEN	7	15	1
FRANKFURT	4	12	0
GENEVA	4	12	0
HELSINKI	3	12	0
HONGKONG	22	25	19
JERUSALEM	13	22	7
LONDON	4	10	0
MADRID	4	10	0
MONTREAL	4	10	0
NEW YORK	4	10	0
OSLO	3	10	0
PARIS	4	10	0
SAO PAULO	28	32	24
STOCKHOLM	12	18	8
TOKYO	18	22	14
VIENNA	3	10	0
ZURICH	3	10	0

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast	Light rain in the morning	Yesterday's High/Low	Today's High/Low
Jerusalem	9/16	12-16	18
Golan	8/15	11-14	18
Nahariya	9/16	12-16	18
Safed	9/16	12-16	18
Haifa Port	9/16	12-16	18
Tiberias	9/16	12-16	18
Nazareth	9/16	12-16	18
Afula	9/16	12-16	18
Sharon	9/16	12-16	18
Tel Aviv	9/16	12-16	18
B-G Airport	9/16	12-16	18
Jericho	9/16	12-16	18
Caesarea	9/16	12-16	18
Beersheba	9/16	12-16	18
Eilat	9/16	12-16	18

In Memoriam

A memorial service was held yesterday at the Mt. Herzl cemetery marking the 12th anniversary of the death of Zalman Shazar, Israel's third president. Acting president Shimon Peres placed a wreath at the grave and the military cantor sang the memorial prayer.

Yesterday afternoon Zalman Shazar Fund grants were awarded to students in a ceremony at Beit Hanassi. (Him)

Herzog won't be meeting pope

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
PERTH, Australia. - Rumours of a meeting in Singapore between President Herzog and Pope John Paul II, were denied yesterday by the President's spokesman. Herzog arrived here yesterday and is due to meet Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke today in Canberra.

Speculations about the possible crossing of the paths of Herzog and the pontiff have been rife among the press entourage accompanying Herzog on his tour of Australia and the South Pacific. Pope John Paul is visiting the same countries but is travelling in the opposite direction.

Both men will be in Singapore on November 20th. Herzog has nothing scheduled for that day. Herzog told reporters that if he were to meet the Pope, he would prefer that such a meeting take place in Jerusalem.

Shirman's sister due here tomorrow

Jerusalem Post Staff
TEL AVIV. - Inessa Fleurov will begin immediate tests to determine whether her bone marrow can be used to save her brother Michael Shirman from Leukemia when she arrives in Israel tomorrow, Shirman said yesterday.

"I spoke to my sister by phone when she arrived in Vienna and she said she will arrive in Israel on Wednesday. I do not have enough words to express my feelings," Shirman said on Israel Radio.

Shirman's only hope of living is if Fleurov's bone marrow is compatible with his genetic structure. A friend reported that he was "feeling unwell, running a high temperature and unable to leave his bed."

EDITOR EXPELLED

(Continued from Page One)

The Arab Journalists Association quickly denounced the expulsion and called on "all forces concerned about freedom of the press" to help cancel the order.

While Hanitye and his newspaper are known for expressing support of the centrist PLO line, some West Bank journalists interviewed yesterday sided away from applying even that label.

"I don't think he's dangerous. There are many people who like to label everybody as Fatah, or mainstream Fatah," said Ziad Abu Zayad, editor of *Gesher*, a Hebrew-language newspaper devoted to expressing the Palestinian point of view to Israelis. "If someone is Palestinian with national feeling, he doesn't necessarily have to be a member of an organization."

A-Sha'ab is one of East Jerusalem's leading dailies, along with *Al Kuds* and *Al Fajr*. (Background, Page 4).

Basketball results

Maccabi Tel Aviv - Maccabi Ramat Gan 122-79; Hapoel Tel Aviv - Hapoel Ramat Gan 109-89; Hapoel Jerusalem - Hapoel Haifa 100-85; Maccabi Haifa - Hapoel Givat 194-75.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Shamir asks Romania not to aid leftist-PLO meet

By JONATHAN KARP
For The Jerusalem Post

Prime Minister Shamir yesterday appealed to Romania not to help arrange a meeting between a delegation of Israelis and senior PLO officials, saying that it could affect relations between the two countries.

Any efforts by Bucharest to bring about the meeting, Shamir told reporters, would constitute interfering with Israeli law which prohibits Israeli citizens from meeting with members of "terrorist organizations."

Shamir also said that he hoped the delegation of left-wing groups, scheduled to leave for Romania tomorrow, would not make the trip because it would be "useless." In addition, the prime minister cautioned, the delegation members would be prosecuted on their return to Israel.

A 31-member delegation of the PLO, including two members of its executive committee, plan to meet the Israelis in Romania, Palestinian sources said in Tunis.

The two members of the 10-man PLO executive due to attend the meeting were Mahmoud Abbas, also known as Abu Mazen, and former West Bank mayor Mohammed Milhem.

Shamir's comments came during a five-hour tour of Jerusalem, which was sponsored by Mayor Kollek. It was Shamir's first tour as official

guest of the municipality since becoming prime minister three weeks ago.

The tour spanned the city, beginning in south-west Jerusalem and proceeding north to the industrial zone at Har Hotzvim and the outlying neighbourhoods of Neveh Ya'acov and Pisgat Ze'ev. Kollek said that among other things the trip was an opportunity to show Shamir the "far away, distant areas of the city" and to point out various problems of communications, roads and schooling.

After the tour, which included the

Western Wall, East Talpott and the town centre, Kollek said he had discussed various plans and problems with the prime minister, but he "didn't ask for anything specific."

Kollek did say, however, that education would be among his priorities when he turned to the national government for help.

A Shamir aide declined to go into details about the issues discussed, but said that they centred on problems resulting from "misunderstandings" between government ministries. He added that "nothing concrete" had been tabled.

Delegation bidding to close ranks

By ROY ISACOWITZ
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. - Mediation efforts were under way yesterday between the squabbling factions of the left-wing delegation scheduled to leave for Romania tomorrow for a meeting with PLO officials.

Sources in the delegation predicted that the groups would settle their differences and travel as a united contingent. If not, they said, the delegation will travel as two separate groups.

The differences reportedly include opposing views on how far to go in challenging the law prohibiting

contact with officials of hostile organizations.

The organizers of the trip have received "dozens" of approaches from people interested in joining the delegation, the sources said. The delegation will comprise some 100 members.

Meanwhile, most of the male members of the delegation who requested security clearance have received the authorization without any problem, the sources said. Defence Minister Rabin reportedly ordered that the security checks for reservists be conducted as usual, without being influenced by the public furor aroused by the proposed meeting.

University heads warn of 'national catastrophe'

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. - The heads of Haifa University yesterday sounded the alarm bells over Israel's "retreat" from higher education, with university president Ephraim Evron telling a press conference that the situation of higher education will lead to "a national catastrophe."

University rector Gabriel Ben-Dror said that while in Israel the government is retreating from its support for higher education, Arab countries are undergoing a "massive explosion" of investments in universities. He said, it would prove to be "a perpetual source of sorrow."

Meanwhile, following a court order issued on Sunday against the Hebrew University by a Jerusalem Magistrate's Court, 5,000 university dormitory-dwellers began to enter their campus apartments yesterday.

A spokesman for the Hebrew University said yesterday that despite Sunday's court order, the university executive committee still had to

approve the financing of the additional deficit of \$1 million it says which running the dormitories will cause. He said that studies at the university cannot start until the committee convenes next Sunday.

University officials are to meet today with Housing Minister David Levy to try to persuade him to approve rent hikes in the dormitories. The university wants to raise the current monthly rents of NIS 50-70 by an average of NIS 23.

The executive committee had previously decided to deal with a forecasted \$25 million budget deficit this year by raising an additional \$12 million from trustees, by cutting university expenses by \$10 million and by sustaining a \$3 million final deficit. The university has an accumulated debt of over \$52 million.

University employees have agreed to an 8 per cent wage cut to assist in the cutting of university expenses.

"It is inconceivable that lecturers will have to subsidize the students' electricity bills," said a university spokesman yesterday.

Balas loses his cool as trial opens

By YORAM GAZIT
TEL AVIV. - The fraud trial of financier David Balas was disrupted yesterday by an emotional outburst by the defendant, who threatened to fire his attorneys, banged his fists on the defendant's bench and shouted that his life had been ruined.

Balas's outburst in the District Court, the first since he was arrested on May 5, came after prosecutor Paula Dvorin whispered something to witness Ya'acov Ben-Yishai from the United Kibbutz Movement (UKM).



David Balas (IPPA)

That provoked Balas's exclamation that his attorneys were not doing enough to defend him and were allowing Dvorin to do what she pleased.

"I have given you over \$2 million for nothing," Balas shouted at his attorneys. They later denied that they had received such an amount from Balas.

Balas is charged together with his business manager Zvi Aharoni, of defrauding the UKM of \$29 million during 1984 and 1985.

Ben-Yishai, who handled UKM finances, testified that Balas borrowed money without providing proper collateral.

He told the court that the UKM management decided to let Balas invest their money in Bank Discount after they were told by Giora Gazit of Bank Hapoalim that there was going to be a devaluation prior to the 1984 elections.

Ben-Yishai also said that the UKM directors started to suspect something was wrong in January 1985, after a meeting with Eli Cohen of Bank Discount.

During that meeting, called to arrange direct dealings with Bank Discount, thereby reducing the amount of money being invested there through Balas, Ben-Yishai and Yitzhak Rubinstein of the UKM found out that there was not any money in the bank to cover the certificates of deposit Balas had given them.

A few days later they summoned Balas for a meeting at the UKM, where they told him about their discovery. According to Ben-Yishai, Balas turned pale and promised to put up all his property as collateral for the money he owed and to pay back all his debts.

Following this meeting, the UKM management signed an agreement with Balas and the bank which ensured that they would get their money back, at that time amounting to about \$90m.

West Bank campuses rocked by disturbances

Post Middle East Staff

Students burned tires and waved PLO flags at the Islamic College in the Jerusalem suburb of Abu Dis, and security forces seized forbidden flags, books and pamphlets at Birzeit University before dawn.

Students in the West Bank have been holding protests for the past several days to mark the anniversary of the Balfour Declaration on November 2.

Students gathered in the courtyard of the Abu Dis campus at noon, burning tires and setting up barricades. Security forces blocked the approaches to the campus while they investigated who was responsible for the disturbances. Five students who tried to leave were arrested. After four hours calm was

restored and the roadblocks were taken down.

Security forces entered the Birzeit campus over Sunday night and seized forbidden material in a Palestine Week exhibition. The material included placards hung in the cafeteria calling for armed struggle and supporting terror organizations.

Yesterday security forces set up roadblocks in front of the Birzeit campus, preventing students from entering the university for the second day, Palestinian sources said. The IDF said the roadblocks were taken down at 10 a.m.

In Tulikarm, the security forces yesterday sealed an alley from which a petrol bomb was thrown at an Egged bus on October 14. The No. 38 bus burned out in that incident, but no one was injured.

Shamir asks Soviets for direct aliya flights

By DVORAH GETZLER
Post Knesset Reporter

Aliya and direct flights from Russia to Israel were Premier Shamir's central requests of the Soviet Union when he spoke in the Knesset yesterday.

Shamir was replying to a motion for the agenda on the state of Soviet Jewry put by Miriam Glazer-Taasa (Likud) to a plenum of 20 MKs.

Distinguishing between the aliya movement and Jewish emigration, the premier made it clear that "our fight to have the doors of the Soviet Union opened is not motivated by philanthropic considerations of aiding some people to better their living conditions, or to improve their lot."

"We have no interest in fighting the emigration policies of the Soviet Union. We do not wish to intervene in the USSR's internal affairs, nor are we obliged to work against the Soviet regime," Shamir said.

Jews permitted to emigrate for Israel who go elsewhere have no justification for their actions, in the premier's view. They damaged the national character of the Soviet aliya movement, he said.

And for that reason, Shamir continued, Israel suggested that the Soviet Union make it possible for Jews to fly directly from Russia to Israel.

Israel, he said, must use all means at its disposal to counter the "drop-out" phenomenon.

The Soviet Union's Jews were the only national group in that country that had no opportunity of living

their own distinct national life, Shamir said.

The problem of Soviet Jewry would be solved, as he saw it, only when that country opened its gates to permit the aliya of "all Soviet Jews" who wished to come to Israel.

Israel, said Shamir, wanted normal friendly relations with the Soviet Union and remembered its positive stand in the fight for Israel's independence. But Russia's disregard for the elementary rights of Jews to regain their homeland was a serious hindrance to the re-establishment of such relations.

Now, said Shamir, was the time to remove that barrier to normal relations. The Soviet Union, he continued, throughout its history had known when and how to re-assess its policies in response to changing circumstances.

The Knesset, by a majority vote, decided that a full debate be held on the subject.



A worker cleans up yesterday on Jerusalem's Rehov Luzz, just off the Ben-Yehuda mall, after a small gas canister exploded in this sandwich shop at 8:45 a.m. A restaurant worker and a customer were lightly injured in the blast. A large number of police rushed to the scene, suspecting that terrorists had set off a bomb. Sappers quickly determined that the canister of a portable gas ring had overheated and exploded. (Feinblatt/Media)

Shas bid to sneak 'Who's a Jew' through back door gathers pace

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

The Shas faction proposal to get the "who is a Jew" law in by the back door, through legislation requiring that all conversions to Judaism made abroad be endorsed by the rabbinical courts in Israel, started building up momentum in the Knesset yesterday.

The National Religious Party faction decided to support the Shas move.

However, when Shas brought its proposal before the coalition executive to get formal backing, the executive decided that the coalition agreement required that Prime Minister Shamir and Vice Premier Peres would first have to discuss the proposal and adopt a stand.

No coalition faction has the right to table a private member's bill such as the one proposed without the joint approval of Shamir and Peres, the Likud and Alignment leaders respectively, followed by a green light from the coalition executive.

Apart from Shas and the NRP, a third Orthodox faction, Morasha, is sure to back the proposal. But the position of Agudat Yisrael, the fourth Orthodox faction, is still unclear.

Aguda has a history of opposing or stalling on legislative proposals submitted by Shas, its main competitor for ultra-Orthodox votes.

Statements made by Alignment figures so far have indicated opposition to the Shas proposal, which indicates that Peres may well give it the thumbs down.

Alliance controversy

The Knesset Labour Committee took a dim view yesterday of the way the management of the Alliance tyre factory in Hadera and the Histadrut-owned Koor industrial combine locked the workers out over the weekend.

The committee discussed the controversy after Alliance workers demonstrating outside the Knesset sent in a delegation to explain their case.

The committee called upon Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar to summon all the bodies involved in the Alliance factory to resume the interrupted negotiations with the workers and to get the plant going again.

Old-age pensions

The Knesset is to hear three motions of no-confidence in the government today over the Treasury proposal to tax old-age pensions.

The motions are to be presented by Tebiya, Mafpan and the Citizens Rights Movement.

Following objections to the tax aired in the Likud faction yesterday, the Likud decided to meet with Finance Minister Nissim to hear why

he advocates the proposal at this time. Labour Party leaders are Histadrut Secretary-General Kessar have also opposed the measure.

Likud faction chairman Sara Doron said she would back the idea only for pensions above NIS 1,500 monthly.

In a different financial area, the Likud faction executive backed a proposal for legislation by Yehoshua Matza, whereby salaries of regular soldiers and employees of the Mossad, the General Security Service, the police and the Prisons Service would be unlinked from salaries in all other sectors.

Their salaries would be fixed by the cabinet, Matza proposed, and endorsed by a joint committee of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee and the Finance Committee.

Bar-On to quit seat

Mordechai Bar-On (Citizens Rights Movement) announced yesterday that he would be resigning his Knesset seat at the end of November to make way for the next person on the CRM list, Dedi Zucker.

Bar-On explained that he wanted to devote himself to academic work and research. He said he had not intended to stand for the next Knesset anyway.

Zucker, the CRM secretary-general, is a leader of Peace Now.

Speaks at Hebrew Union College

Kollek not hopeful of tolerance between Jews

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN

"This is a city of strong opinions," said Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek yesterday, "and it will be a long time until tolerance is achieved, not only between Jews and non-Jews, but between Jews and Jews."

Addressing the opening convocation of the Reform Movement's week-long dedication of four new facilities at the Hebrew Union College campus, Kollek assured the Reform leaders that the presence of visitors at the youth centre and students at the college "will make a difference to this city."

The facilities include a 40-room youth hostel and centre that is a joint project of the HUC and the World Union for Progressive Judaism.

Kollek noted that were it not for Orthodoxy, "we might not be here today." But he added that in the modern world, the Jewish people will not be safeguarded by Orthodoxy alone.

The convocation was held in the skeleton of what is to be the Abra-

mov library, and the audience of some 400, including a good many students, was not dressed for the wind that blew in from the still-exposed sides of the hall or for the rain that dripped here and there through the uncompleted ceiling.

As a result, the two scheduled main speakers curtailed their remarks: Dr. Alfred Gottschalk, HUC president, and Rabbi Richard Hirsch, executive director of the World Union for Progressive Judaism. Both stressed Reform's right to co-existence with Orthodoxy, Hirsch somewhat more belligerently than Gottschalk.

Gottschalk lauded the foresight and determination of his predecessor, the late Prof. Nelson Glick, in fighting in 1963, for HUC's right to maintain a synagogue.

Hirsch said that the Reform Movement condemns "all so-called teachers of Torah" who would exclude one fourth of the world's Jews (Conservatives and Reform) from Judaism.

Bus-stop shelters torched in Jerusalem

Two bus-stop shelters were torched in Jerusalem early yesterday morning, one near the Davidka Square and the other on Rehov Shmuel Hanavi. These are the first shelters to be vandalized since July.

Also early yesterday, a smoke grenade was thrown at a house on Rehov Diskin near the Sha'arei Hased neighbourhood. The police believe this incident is related to tensions between Orthodox and secular residents of the area.

The destruction of bus shelters early this year has been attributed to ultra-Orthodox zealots.

Rabbi Eliahu hits out at Shas move

Sephardi Chief Rabbi Mordechai Eliahu said yesterday that the proposal by Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz to register all converts to Judaism as such in their identity cards is forbidden by halacha (religious law).

Peretz made this proposal in response to a petition to the High Court of Justice by Reform convert Shoshana Miller, who is seeking to be registered as a Jew in her identity card.

In a halachic ruling published yesterday by the Committee for the Integrity of the Nation, Eliahu is quoted as follows:

"In answer to the question raised by many, a gentle who has undergone a ceremony called 'conversion' conducted by those desecrators of the Covenant, the Reform and the Conservative, is not a Jew nor a convert; and it is forbidden to register him as a 'Jew,' a 'convert,' or as a 'converted Jew.' Anyone who does so raises his hand against the Torah of Moses."

With deep sorrow and pain we announce the sudden death of our beloved husband and brother

Dr. ISAAC MICHALY

The funeral will take place tomorrow, Wednesday, November 5, 1986 at 2 p.m. at the Kfar Samir cemetery, Haifa. We will meet at the main gate.

The Bereaved Family

On the thirtieth day after the death of ILSE WITTENBERG

We will meet at her graveside for the unveiling of the tombstone on Thursday, November 6, 1986, Heshvan 4, 5747 at 3 p.m. The Family in Bet Zerah

To Gadi Golan

Sincere condolences on the passing of your dear Mother

Michael Shiran, Michael Horvitz, David Martin and the entire staff of Michael Shiran & Co.

MONA BAR-ZION

is no more

The funeral will leave today, Tuesday November 4, 1986, Heshvan 2, 5747, at 8:30 p.m., from the Sanhedria funeral parlour for Har Hamenuhot, Givat Shaul, Jerusalem.

The shiva will take place at the home of the deceased.

The Bereaved Family

המרכז האלי

Freed hostage: captives 'are in hell'

WIESBADEN, West Germany. Freed American hostage David Jacobsen yesterday pleaded for the release of other western captives in Lebanon, saying they "are in hell" and "must be let go."

A day after his release by his Shi'ite Muslim captors, the somber-looking Jacobsen landed at the U.S. military air station in Wiesbaden, on the familiar route home for freed American hostages from the Middle East.

He was accompanied by Anglican Church envoy Terry Waite, who told reporters he hopes to return to Beirut soon to work for the release of the other captives.

Jacobsen is physically in very good condition, U.S. doctors who examined him at the Wiesbaden military hospital said. Medical spokesman Col. Ken Maffet told a news conference that an initial evaluation showed that "although he is tired... he is physically in very good condition."

"It also seems that he has dealt with the stresses of his captivity remarkably well," Maffet said. The evaluation by medical specialists should be completed in the next day or two.

Five Americans and 13 other westerners are still being held in Lebanon. Their fate remained shrouded in secrecy yesterday.

In an emotional statement to reporters, the 55-year-old Jacobsen said his happiness was greatly diminished by the continued captivity of the others.

"I can't tell you how very, very happy I am here today. But it's with really mixed feelings to be a free man again," he said, as his voice shook and he appeared to be on the verge of tears.

"Those guys are in hell, and we've gotta get them home," Jacobsen said of the other westerners still held in Lebanon.



Freed American hostage David Jacobsen (left) and hostage negotiator Terry Waite arrived yesterday, in Wiesbaden, West Germany.

Jacobsen, director of the American University Hospital in Beirut, had been held by Islamic Jihad, a pro-Iranian Shi'ite extremist group. He said he felt all right, and smiled.

occasionally on his arrival in Wiesbaden before being taken to the hospital for medical examinations.

Waite, 47, who has been acting as a hostage negotiator, refused to comment on his bid to free the others, saying only that events are in a sensitive phase.

"We're being very careful about what we say for the moment because we're just at a very critical stage," Waite said. "I'll be here probably for a couple of days and then I may be going back."

Jacobsen praised the Anglican Church envoy.

"Thank God for a man like Terry Waite... Terry was a man of hope in our darkest hour," Jacobsen said.

Jacobsen, who at one point in his captivity had criticized the U.S. government's handling of the Beirut hostage situation, also thanked U.S. President Ronald Reagan and the U.S. government.

"The best things in life are free, and by God they are," Jacobsen said.

Jacobsen and Waite, travelling in a twin-engine jet, had stopped in Larnaca on the way out of Lebanon. The Washington Post reported yesterday that Iran played an important role in Jacobsen's release by the

Islamic Jihad. The paper cited Arab diplomats as its source.

A White House official confirmed that Iran had played a role in the release, although a statement of thanks by President Reagan did not name those who had helped.

Reagan's comments, read by spokesman Larry Speakes at the President's holiday ranch in Santa Barbara, California, thanked "the various parties and intermediaries who have been helpful in arranging this release." Speakes went on: "Unfortunately, we cannot divulge any of the details of the release because the lives of other Americans and other western hostages are still at risk."

Arab diplomats cited by the The Post said Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati had gone to Damascus at the weekend to meet Syrian President Hafez Assad.

Following Jacobsen's release, the Islamic Jihad issued a statement saying the U.S. government had made approaches that could lead to the release of other captives.

It is believed the group still holds Thomas Sutherland, an American University of Beirut official kidnapped June 9, 1985, and Associated Press chief Middle East correspondent Terry Anderson who was abducted March 16, 1985.

In Las Vegas yesterday, President Reagan said that "there's no way to tell" if efforts to win freedom for the Americans still held hostage in Lebanon will be successful.

Landing there for an election campaign stop Reagan said he had felt "heartbreaking disappointment" over the failure of similar efforts in the past.

At the State Department, meanwhile, spokesman Charles Redman reiterated the administration position yesterday, telling reporters that "we will not make concessions to terrorists." (AP, Reuters, AFP).



A group of nurses, some of the 35 British medical workers expelled by Saudi Arabia after police raided a party in Riyadh where alcoholic drinks were served, push their luggage carts in London's Heathrow Airport yesterday. (Reuters telephoto)



Joaquim Chissano is Mozambique's new president. He was elected to the post yesterday by the central committee of the ruling Frelimo Party to succeed the late Samora Machel. (Reuters telephoto)

98 Iranian soldiers die in plane crash

NICOSIA (AP). - An Iranian C-130 transport plane slammed into mountains in southeastern Iran, killing 98 soldiers and crew, Iran's official Islamic Republic News Agency reported yesterday.

The agency said the plane crashed just before landing at the airport near Zahedan close to the borders with Pakistan and Afghanistan, because of "technical failure." The four-engine aircraft and its crew were transporting officers and soldiers from the western Iranian war front, the report added.

Belgium recalls its ambassador from Syria

BRUSSELS (Reuters). - Belgium has recalled its ambassador to Syria for consultations ahead of European Community (EC) foreign ministers talks next week about relations with Damascus, a foreign ministry spokesman said yesterday.

The EC ministers are due to discuss at their London meeting on November 10 a British request for sanctions against Syria for its alleged involvement in an abortive attempt to smuggle a bomb on board an El Al airliner at London airport.

The spokesman said the ambassador, who has represented British interests in Syria since London severed its ties with Damascus 10 days ago, would stay away from Syria for one week.

EC foreign ministers failed a week ago to respond to the British demand for tough sanctions. But all the EC members except Greece asked their ambassadors in Damascus to seek Syrian responses to the British allegations of involvement in the April plot to blow up an El Al plane for which Jordanian Nezar Hindawi was sentenced to 45 years' imprisonment in London last month.

Meanwhile, the Dutch government has asked Syria for a response to British accusations that the Syrian Embassy in London was involved in an attempt to bomb the El Al airliner, a Dutch foreign ministry spokesman said yesterday.

The Dutch spokesman termed British evidence of Syrian involvement "pretty powerful material," and said the Dutch move came in line with a decision reached by the 12-nation European Economic Community last week in Luxembourg.

"We agreed (in Luxembourg) that we want to confront the Syrian authorities," with the British accusations, the spokesman said.

The executive council of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) yesterday called for airport anti-terrorist measures similar to those now in force on airlines in flight.

The council, presenting its request to the IATA general assembly here, said the relative success in countering air piracy has led to an increase of terrorist actions carried out in airports. It cited attacks on passengers in December last year at airports in Rome and Vienna and the assault on the Pan American jet at Karachi Airport last September.

The council urged members to appeal to their governments to take measures strengthening airport security that are backed by international regulations.

FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF

Chinese rockets, missiles go on show in Peking

PEKING (AP). - Chinese launch rockets and tactical missiles will be among the centerpieces today at the opening of the largest international arms bazaar ever staged in China.

The week-long Asiadex '86 show is to bring together 158 defence contractors from 12 nations at Peking new international exhibition hall. China has become one of the world's leading arms exporters, last year selling up to \$2 billion worth of generally less-sophisticated equipment to third world countries.

1,274 students detained in S. Korea capital

SEOUL (AFP). - Authorities announced yesterday that 1,274 dissident students have been formally arrested for involvement in last week's violent protest at a Seoul university. The students were detained Friday when several thousand riot policemen stormed Konkuk University to break up a four-day campus occupation by students opposed to President Chun Doo-Hwan and U.S. support for his government.

Argentina gets support in Falklands dispute

PUNTA DEL ESTE, Uruguay. - Brazil and Uruguay have backed Argentina's call for a special ministerial session to discuss the tense situation created by Britain's new fishing zone around the disputed Falkland Islands.

"The governments of Brazil and Uruguay will support the call by Argentina for a special session of foreign ministers of the OAS (Organization of American States)," a joint statement issued here Sunday said.

Meanwhile, Peruvian President Alan Garcia flew to Buenos Aires before dawn yesterday to express solidarity with Argentina. (Reuters, AFP)

Albanian communists meet under new leader

VIENNA (Reuters). - Albania's ruling Communist party began its first congress yesterday without Enver Hoxha, the orthodox Stalinist leader who dominated the tiny Balkan state from World War II until his death last year. Albanian diplomats in Vienna, monitoring Tirana radio, said Party Leader Ramiz Alia paid a glowing tribute to Hoxha in the opening address.

Bulgaria reveals disaster

VIENNA (Reuters). - Bulgaria broke its silence yesterday on an accident at the country's biggest chemical complex, blaming a lack of safety checks for the blast, which killed 17 people.

An article in the trade union daily *Trud* said preliminary investigations suggested that Saturday's accident had been caused by a ruptured pipe at the plant at Devnya, near the Black Sea port of Varna.

Until yesterday, the Bulgarian media had carried only a one-paragraph statement issued more than 12 hours after the incident saying that the 17 had been killed in an industrial accident.

In the three-column report, dated Sunday, *Trud* revealed that there had been an explosion and a fire that followed had been quickly extinguished. Among the dead were eight female laboratory technicians and quality control staff.

"Specialists whose competence cannot be doubted suggest that there was a rupture in a pipe that connects the workshop handling vinyl chloride with polyvinyl chloride," *Trud* said.

Trud continued: "If the piping had been regularly checked by X-rays, the fault would have been detected, but it hardly seems to have been checked since the pipe was put into action." It did not say when the pipe had been installed.

Diplomats said the article was unusually frank by the standards of the Bulgarian media, which in the past have given only minimal coverage to accidents.

Only hours before the blast, Sofia Radio announced that the senior management of the country's chemical industry had been sacked for incompetence.

Bulgarian leader Todor Zhivkov has called for economic reforms and attacked managerial inefficiency, incompetence and corruption.

15 naturalized Swedes termed war criminals

STOCKHOLM (Reuters). - A Nazi hunter accused 15 naturalized Swedes yesterday of involvement in the mass murder of Jews in the Baltic States during World War II.

Ephraim Zuroff, associate of war crimes investigator Simon Wiesenthal, told the Swedish News Agency that the 15 took part in the murder of Jews during the German occupation of Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia.

They fled to Sweden during the 1940s where they were later granted citizenship and were still living here, Zuroff told the agency.

A list of the accused would be given to the Swedish government, he said.

MIDDLE EAST BRIEFS

Paris: No deal made on terrorist chief

PARIS (Reuters). - France has ruled out negotiations for a quick release for suspected terrorist chief Georges Ibrahim Abdallah and said he would go on trial for murder as planned.

Interior Minister Charles Pasqua, in an interview with *Le Figaro*, said there was no question of freeing Abdallah, 35, as part of a deal to prevent a new campaign of bombings in Paris.

"He will be tried by an assize court (in February) in conformity with our laws. Everything else is just fiction and comes from a thriller writer's imagination," Pasqua said.

South Yemen minister to North for talks

ADEN (Reuters). - South Yemen's Minister for Union Affairs Rashid Mohammed Thabit left for North Yemen yesterday for talks on a much-delayed union between the two states, Aden Radio reported. The visit follows a similar trip to Aden by the North Yemeni minister for the union, Yahia al-Arashi, last month.

The two South Arabian states have been discussing a merger since 1982.

Sudanese students protest high prices

KHARTOUM (AP). - Police have arrested 60 Khartoum university students after anti-government demonstrations protesting high prices in which 46 persons were injured, Khartoum's police chief said yesterday. He told the official Sudan News Agency that the students arrested on Sunday will face charges of instigation, public disturbance and staging illegal processions.

Citizen unrest largely begun by students has brought down two military governments since Sudan gained independence 30 years ago.

Moslem extremists arrested in Egypt

CAIRO (Reuters). - More than 100 Moslem extremists were arrested during a week-end clash between police and fundamentalist groups in Assiut in southern Egypt. One person was killed, police source said yesterday.

The clash took place when police used tear gas to disperse Moslems chanting anti-government slogans after Friday prayers. Assiut, 350 km. south of Cairo, is a stronghold of fundamentalist groups who want Egypt to be governed by Islamic law.

Tunisia's ruling party sweeps election

TUNIS (Reuters). - President Habib Bourguiba's ruling party, challenged only by a handful of independents, won all 125 seats in Tunisia's general election, according to official returns published yesterday.

The vote was boycotted by opposition groups some of whom accused the authorities of artificially boosting turnout figures. The new National Assembly is elected for a five-year term.

20 die when lorry hits bus in Turkey

ANKARA (Reuters). - About 20 people were killed and many injured when an overtaking lorry hit an oncoming bus near the town of Sivaz in central Turkey yesterday, the Anatolian agency said.

Two weeks ago, 28 people died as a result of a head-on crash between a lorry and a bus near the southern town of Isparta.

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Reagan may face hostile Congress

WASHINGTON (AFP). - Americans go to the polls today to elect the 100th U.S. Congress - and to decide whether President Ronald Reagan will finish his second term with both houses of Congress dominated by the Democratic opposition.

After an uneventful campaign costing a record \$450 million, experts agreed that the elections would be the closest in recent history, with the result hinging on about 10 states where the Republican and Democratic candidates are neck and neck.

At stake are 435 seats in the House of Representatives, where the Democrats already have a comfortable majority, and 34 of the Senate's 100 seats. Republican senators have a 53 to 47 majority at present, so a four-seat swing would put the opposition in control.

The Democrats lost their majority in the Senate for the first time in 20 years in 1980, when a wave of conservatism brought Reagan to power for his first term.

In the House of Representatives, the Democrats are expected to add another 10 or so seats to their current 253 against the Republicans' 182. Some analysts say this would be a modest gain, considering that the Republicans have now been in power for six years.

Faced with a hostile Congress, the president would find it even more difficult to secure support for continued aid to anti-government rebels in Nicaragua, and for more money to fund the controversial "Star Wars" project.

Reagan has thrown himself wholeheartedly into the campaign, hoping that his personal popularity will help the Republican cause. Surveys have shown that 67 per cent of Americans approve of his policies, nine per cent more than when he was elected for a second term in 1984.

In a final television appeal Sunday costing half a million dollars, Reagan asked voters to prevent a return to power by the Democrats "who in 1980 had weakened our nation and nearly brought our economy to its knees."

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רושטיק פילד דור

Expressed radical political views while still working in Dimona

Mordechai Vanunu's drift from the fold

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Jerusalem Post Reporter

In 1985, when Mordechai Vanunu was still working at the Dimona Nuclear Research Centre and studying at the Ben-Gurion University in Beersheba, he was so outspoken against Israel's policies toward the Palestinians that he might as well have placed a full-page advertisement in a newspaper proclaiming his political views.

Vanunu, who worked intermittently at the Centre for nine years, headed "Campus", a student organization affiliated with Peace and the Progressive List for Peace. He participated in demonstrations organized by Arab students against Israel's presence in the territories. He lobbied for the release from prison of a university lecturer who was jailed for refusing to serve in Lebanon. According to his former fellow students, several of whom were subsequently tried for security offences. In an interview with the university students' newspaper in May 1985 he declared: "Stop harass-

sing the Arabs."

Vanunu's local and radical political activism belied the quiet, bashful personality which he had displayed throughout his life. His views were anathema to his family and friends in Beersheba's Shikun Daled, an area noted for religious observance and right-wing politics.

Mordechai is the second of Solomon and Mazel Vanunu's eight children. He was born in Marrakesh, Morocco, in 1954 and was brought to Israel by his family in 1963.

Vanunu's father, termed "Rabbi Shlomo" by many of his Shikun Daled neighbours, runs a stall for religious artifacts in Beersheba's municipal market.

He sent Mordechai to a religious elementary school.

Mordechai later went to the prestigious Wolfson Yeshiva in Beersheba. He was an above-average pupil but was already drifting slowly away from the religious milieu.

"He was quiet but witty," is the description of one of the rabbis who taught Vanunu at Wolfson. "He never revealed what was in his heart.



First-Sergeant Vanunu in uniform. (Hadashot)

Whatever he did, he acted with discretion and sophistication.

When he joined the army in 1972, Vanunu had completed his break from religion and abandoned his skullcap. He had an unexceptional

army service, finishing as a squad commander in the Engineering Corps.

After leaving the army, Vanunu found a job at the Nuclear Research Centre in Dimona. Later he enrolled at Beersheba's University, working toward a bachelor's degree in geography and philosophy.

After finishing his B.A., he enrolled for a master's degree in philosophy, working also as a lecturer's assistant. At this time, his fellow students report, Vanunu underwent a "transformation".

According to one report, Vanunu was seen returning from the beach with some Arab friends one Yom Kippur. At that point, his father reportedly decided to disown him.

No longer the shy, reserved, non-descript student who seemed to leave no impression whatsoever on students or teachers, Vanunu suddenly "started to flourish", as a fellow student said. He latched on to several activist Arab students and, the student adds, "would often argue their cause better than the

Arab students themselves."

According to some fellow students quoted in yesterday's Hebrew press, Vanunu focused his political attacks on the "Ashkenazi establishment", which, he said, had subjugated both the Palestinians and the Jewish Oriental communities.

He sold his car and his apartment and left Israel for the Far East, reportedly telling his friends he would never return. In his luggage, according to foreign news reports, he carried several roles of undeveloped film with scores of pictures of the insides of Dimona.

Eventually, Vanunu found the Rev. John McKnight in Sydney, Australia, and is then said to have found Christianity. Shortly afterwards he also found *The Sunday Times*.

Vanunu has strayed far and wide from Beersheba's Shikun Daled. His father told reporters recently: "He is not my son any more. He is a grown man and is responsible for his own actions. If he has done what they say he has done, he should be punished."



Mordechai Vanunu holds up a placard stating his credo - 'Palestine-Israel: two states for two nations' - during a demonstration at Ben-Gurion University in Beersheba last year. (Yediot Aharonot)



Three of the foreign participants attending the international policewomen's conference which opened yesterday in Tel Aviv. (Ben Ami/Media)

International conference opens in T.A.

Women play key role in Israel's police force

By YORAM GAZIT
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. - Policewomen in Israel are doing jobs considered elsewhere to be men's work. Police Inspector-General David Kraus said yesterday at the opening ceremony of the first international policewomen's conference to be held in Israel.

Kraus stressed the importance of women in the Israel police, and the diverse tasks they are performing. While in most European countries policewomen do not do patrols and other field work, here policewomen do these tasks and more, Kraus said.

Due to the resignation of more than 800 policemen since the beginning of the year, policewomen are becoming more important and are likely to be assigned more diverse tasks, he said.

Some 3,000 women are now serving with the police, out of a total of about 17,200. Kraus explains the increasing number of women on the force as due to their role as second breadwinner in the family. Thus the low pay does not move them to leave the force, and resignations among women are few.

Kraus said that after meeting policewomen in Holland who headed a lock-up, he is considering appointing a woman to such a post for the first time in Israel.

However, Kraus said that there are police roles that cannot be filled

by women, such as heading a police station. With her duties as wife and mother, a woman could not take on the demanding job of running a police station, Kraus asserted.

In the opening ceremony at Kfar Hamaccabiah in Ramat-Gan, with 70 policewomen from 10 different countries present, Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev spoke about women as victims of crime.

The conference was dedicated to the memory of policewoman Yona Komemi, who was killed in Ramat Gan while on a routine patrol 20 years ago.

Officer Regina Levitan from Coral Springs, Florida, yesterday told *The Jerusalem Post* that policewomen in the U.S. do nearly all the tasks on the force done by men.

She said that in some cases women are more fit for the job, as in dealing with family quarrels. "Many times when I arrive at the scene of a family quarrel, I manage to calm things down, while the presence of a policeman just increases tension and leads to unnecessary violence," she said.

Levitan, 40, who is divorced and lives with her 17-year-old daughter, said that she sometimes needs a policeman as "back-up" when making arrests.

She has been six years on the force and has been chosen as policewoman of the year by her local police.

West Bank journalists feel the iron fist

By ELAINE RUTH FLETCHER

For The Jerusalem Post

Yesterday's deportation order against the *A-Sha'ab* newspaper editor Akram Haniye highlights the "tougher" line taken against West Bank journalists since the Alignment's Yitzhak Rabin became defence minister two years ago, said the editor of *Al Fajr's* English-language edition.

Haniye's deportation order for alleged PLO activities is the second move against a West Bank journalist since Rabin took over, noted the editor, Daoud Kuttab, in an interview yesterday.

Three Arabic-language newspapers and one press service also have been closed permanently. Two West Bank journalists have been under town arrest for over a year, while others have been placed under six-month administrative detention orders.

"It has been tougher under Rabin," said Kuttab. "During the Begin and Shamir governments, no newspapers were closed permanently, and there were no deportations or administrative detentions of journalists."

Kuttab said he expected the press "campaign" to continue during Likud leader Yitzhak Shamir's term as prime minister.

"I think it's a continuation of Rabin's policy - and I would not be surprised if the Jordanians had a finger in it," said Kuttab, referring to recent reports of Israeli-Jordanian coordination to reduce PLO influence in the territories.

The deportation order against Haniye is the first to be issued against a West Bank resident since another *A-Sha'ab* journalist, Hassan Abdel Jawad, was deported nine months ago along with a West Bank dentist and a trade-union activist.

These deportations followed the closure of the West Jerusalem weekly *Al-Darb* in October 1985, after only a few months of operation. Authorities said the weekly was affiliated with Nayef Hawatmeh's Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine. In September of 1985, *Al Manar*, a small East Jerusalem press service which sold Arabic-language translations from the Hebrew press, also was closed, said Kuttab.

Last August, *Al Mithaq*, a daily newspaper that had operated for seven years, was closed along with a sister weekly publication, *Al-Ahd*. Both were financed by the PFLP, according to security forces.

One of *Al Mithaq's* former journalists, Hamdi Farraj, remains under town arrest in the Dehaleh refugee camp near Bethlehem, noted Kuttab.

Al Fajr reporter Nabhan Kreishah has been under to town arrest in a tiny village near Tulkarm for nearly three years, said Kuttab. And late last year, three other journalists were given administrative detention orders, he said.

There also have been periodic temporary closures of West Bank newspapers, and earlier this fall *Al Fajr* was not allowed to distribute for a week in the West Bank.

Paper released on eve of Third Helsinki Follow-up Conference in Vienna

Plea for end to East-West confrontation

VIENNA. - Activists from 19 Soviet bloc, western and non-aligned nations yesterday issued a document calling for an end to East-West confrontation and a Europe free of human-rights violations.

The memorandum was released on the eve of the opening of the Third Helsinki Follow-up Conference in Vienna.

Thirty-five nations convene today to review adherence to the 1975 Helsinki accord that outlines codes of conduct on human rights, and ways to reduce East-West confrontation and to improve economic and cultural cooperation in Europe.

The memorandum's initiator, the European Network for East-West Dialogue, said that more than 300 activists from five Soviet bloc countries, 13 Western countries and Yugoslavia had signed yesterday.

No other statement has been able to unite people from so many nations, said the activist group.

Among steps towards lasting peace in Europe, the appeal suggested:

- The withdrawal and dismantling of all short- and medium-range nuclear weapons
- A comprehensive nuclear test-ban treaty
- Establishing nuclear-free zones without increasing conventional armaments.

On human rights, the appeal called for:

- Unlimited freedom of travel in Europe and no restrictions on contacts with foreigners
- Unrestricted right to emigration

- Unimpeded transport of books and periodicals across borders
- No restrictions on the rights of national minorities.

Entitled "Giving Real Life to the Helsinki Accords," the 12-page memorandum avoided East-West polemics but many of its criticisms were clearly, although indirectly, aimed at Soviet-aligned countries.

The appeal urged the "implementation of basic civil rights" as a precondition to ensuring lasting peace in Europe.

It was signed by groups from the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary and Poland.

In a related move, representatives of the World Conference on Soviet Jewry drew the world's attention to the plight of the USSR's Jews and accused the Soviet Union of violating human rights.

The criticism came at a news conference at Vienna's Jewish community headquarters.

"We, the representatives of national Jewish communities and international organizations affiliated with the World Conference on Soviet Jewry, have come to Vienna to register our deep concern for nearly one fifth of our people who are in the Soviet Union," a written statement said.

It added that the implementation of the Helsinki Accords in relation to Soviet Jews "is a clear test of the integrity of the Helsinki final act."

The document asserted that while the Madrid follow-up conference of September 1983 had strengthened

human rights provisions in the Helsinki Accords, "the situation of the Jews of the Soviet Union has sharply deteriorated."

Emigration of Jews has been virtually halted, the statement said, even though nearly 400,000 Jews have expressed their desire to emigrate to Israel. Eleven thousand Jews are known to have been formally refused permission to leave.

Those attending the press conference included Dr. Vladimir Brodsky, a former prisoner who arrived in Israel four weeks ago. He called himself the first prisoner to be released "by the Soviets exclusively through public pressure."

Brodsky, speaking through an interpreter, described the situation of political prisoners convicted to serve forced labour, as "hell."

He said: "Many who could not endure the hard labour were forced to mutilate themselves," using saws to cut off fingers, nails to pierce their palms.

Brodsky also listed several prisoners who had become seriously ill in labour camps, including Leonid Valgovski, suffering from a bone-marrow disease and Yuli Edelstein whose injuries during forced labour had made him an invalid for the rest of his life.

In emotional separate appearances, several former Soviet Jews drew public attention to relatives and friends held in Soviet jails or prison hospitals, sometimes years after applying to emigrate to Israel.

Alexander Slepak said his father Vladimir, now 60, and mother,

Maria, had been trying to emigrate to Israel for the past 17 years. Vladimir Slepak served along with Anatoly (Natan) Sharansky as Jewish movement representative on the Helsinki Watch Group.

Avraham Harman, president of the Israeli Public Council for Soviet Jewry, presented a petition to the conference signed by 89 Soviet Jews seeking to emigrate from the Soviet Union.

"Official statements are being made increasingly of late that the reduction of Jewish emigration is due to a lack of any more Jews who wish to leave," said the appeal. "We have tried to demonstrate that this is absolutely untrue."

"Out of the whole range of problems between East and West, the problem of Jewish emigration stands out for its clarity and not needing endless negotiations and sophisticated means of control. The only requirement is a political will, realism and desire to achieve mutual understanding."

It said "...a radical improvement in the issue of Jewish emigration could contribute substantially to the normalization of the international climate and a renewed atmosphere of mutual trust." (AP, Reuter)

Llona Henry adds: The Soviet Jewry press conference got wide media coverage as some 700 journalists have registered for the conference. The meeting with relatives of refuseniks, including Ida Nudel's sister, Llona Friedman, was the first event in the follow-up conference.

London now optimistic about joint EEC action on Syria

By DAVID HOROVITZ

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. - Last week the EEC dithered over taking diplomatic steps against Syria. This week the signs point to possible action.

Whitehall sources speak of "encouraging noises" from EEC capitals, where Britain's comprehensive dossier of evidence linking Damascus to Nezar Hindawi's April 17 El Al bomb plot is apparently proving more persuasive.

EEC officials are meeting in London this week, and are expected to draw up a series of punitive measures that community foreign ministers will find acceptable at their next session, again in London, next Monday.

British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe hopes that the measures will include a ban on arms sales, tighter security around Syrian Arab Airlines, and close surveillance at Syrian embassies in Europe. But even if the EEC does decide on

action against Syria, it is highly unlikely that the Community will act with unanimity; Greece, as usual, is expected to be the maverick.

Greece's EEC minister, Theodoros Pangalos, has been sorely trying the patience of even the most diplomatic of British diplomats. One official returned from the EEC's session in Luxembourg last week muttering that Greece's behaviour was "laughably ridiculous," adding that "Greece is a sort of non-aligned member of the European Community."

Howe, of course, was more controlled, but even he admitted that Greece "takes an unusual view of things."

Greece last week refused to sanction an EEC statement that condemned Syria by name, just as it refused to join its partners in declaring sanctions against Libya in April. Greece also maintains that the PLO is not a terrorist organization.

Cellist's debut disappoints, but Sinfonietta delights

ISRAELI SINFONIETTA BEERSHEBA - Louis Herrera de la Fuente, conducting, with Ofra Harnoy, cello (Tel Aviv Museum, November 11), Rodolfo Halffter: "Don Lúdo de Amor," Suite; Haydn: Cello Concerto in D major; Beethoven: Symphony No. 2 in D major.



WHAT AROUSED our curiosity in this concert was the Israeli debut of cellist Ofra Harnoy. She provided the front cover of the August issue of the prestigious magazine *Gramophone*, and her recording of a recently rediscovered cello concerto by Jacques Offenbach was received with considerable approval.

In this concert, however, her performance of the Haydn concerto did not stand up to her reputation. On the contrary, it was a bitter disappointment, lacking in character. It

sounded as though she were merely doing her duty, without any serious involvement, ambition or willpower. She neither projected a musical message nor did she establish communication. Dragging the first and last movements, her performance got lost in generalities.

The Israel Sinfonietta, on the other hand, was in excellent form, and its guest conductor from Mexico, Louis Herrera de la Fuente, proved a fortunate choice. His movements were economical and precise and provided clear guidance. Halffter's suite elicited some excellent string sonorities and in Beethoven's second symphony Herrera rose to the challenge of a demanding score. His interpretation had all the characteristics of a clearly visualized conception, and the orchestra members again provided their vitality and precision. In fact, the performance of the symphony stole the show.

BENJAMIN BAR-AM

Fourth International Seminar on the Treatment of Rheumatic Diseases opens in Jerusalem

Interferon helps in treatment of arthritis

By JUDY SIEGEL

A form of interferon, once thought to be a miracle drug in the fight against cancer, now appears to be a breakthrough in the treatment of arthritis, after European studies have found that it significantly reduces joint-tenderness and pain.

A report on the use of interferon-gamma for the treatment of rheumatic diseases is to be delivered by experts from Switzerland and Belgium at the Fourth International Seminar on the Treatment of Rheumatic Diseases.

The week-long seminar opened yesterday at Jerusalem's Ramada Renaissance Hotel with the participation of 150 experts from 21 countries and a similar number of Israelis.

Until only a decade ago, rheumatic diseases were treated in Israel as a sideline by internists and orthopedists. Then Dr. Yisrael Machtey of Hasharon (Golds) Hospital set up the country's first rheumatology clinic. As pioneer of the specialty in Israel, he has organized all the international seminars on the subject, including the current one.

Even now, all would-be Israeli rheumatologists must travel abroad to study the specialty. To promote rheumatology research and treatment here and to obtain stipends for students, the Israel Society of Rheumatology was formed, but there are still only 25 qualified rheumatologists in Israel.

There are 120 different forms of rheumatic disease Machtey told *The Jerusalem Post*. They affect men and women, Jews and Arabs, Ashke-

nazim and Sephardim equally. Some of them even afflict infants. At one time or another, some 80 per cent of the population will suffer mild to debilitating forms of the disease, but less than one out of 10 will be crippled as a result.

Although there is no way to prevent rheumatic diseases, and there appears to be some genetic predisposition to them, there are ways to treat rheumatic problems.

For years doctors laughed at the theory that changing one's diet could help but studies now show that a change in one's eating habits, as well as weight reduction, can ameliorate the condition. Machtey devised a low-fat diet, with a supplement of Vitamin A and of cod oil, which has helped some patients. Other researchers found some arthritis is caused by an allergy to milk or shrimps. Machtey says that gastro-intestinal problems sometimes cause rheumatic diseases and when the former are treated, the latter are often eased.

A paper to be delivered by Danish rheumatologists during the seminar claims that the oil of the evening primrose can also be helpful in treating some rheumatic diseases.

Other researchers have found that an intrauterine device in the womb, which is believed to prevent conception by creating a low-grade infection, causes arthritis that clears up when the IUD is removed.

Carol Nachman, a nonagenarian German Jew who aids rheumatologists with a regular prize, has arrived to present this year's award to an Israeli.

The DM75,000 award has been granted since 1972.

Dr. Moshe Rosenthal, who won the Nachman Prize in 1976 and who works in both Israel and Switzerland, says that foreign rheumatologists are eager to learn from Israel's advances.

The psychological impact of the disease on its victims will also be discussed at the seminar. Researchers at Hasharon Hospital have found that chronically ill patients often react to the disease with fear, feelings of dependency, depression and guilt, and need psychological counselling.

The seminar's participants, who come from Germany, Argentina, Japan, Yugoslavia, Poland, Spain, Hungary, the U.S. and other countries, will visit the therapeutic baths at the Dead Sea and Tiberias. Rosenthal says that the effects of mineral waters at these two Israeli sites have been proven to help sufferers of rheumatic diseases.

Seminar participants were asked by Tel Aviv University medical school researchers to give blood for a study to determine whether proximity to rheumatology patients makes them more likely to get the disease. Factors in the blood can show if a person suffers or may in the future suffer from these diseases.

Previous studies suggested there might be an infectious agent and that laboratory workers who deal with specimens from rheumatic patients have a higher incidence of the diseases than the population at large.

Hadassah Medical Organization
Hadassah Jerusalem, now also in Tel Aviv.

Hadassah Jerusalem clinics, staffed by specialists in various fields of medicine, are now operating in Tel Aviv.

The Hadassah Medical Organization management has made it possible for members of the public residing outside Jerusalem to receive medical advice, treatment and follow-up, in an area nearer to their homes. Patients will be treated by Hadassah personnel specializing in various branches of medicine.

Visits to the clinic will be charged at between NIS 10 and NIS 17, depending upon the national tariff approved by the Ministry of Health. Patients referred by the various *kupot* will be accepted.

Hadassah Clinics: Beit Harof'im-Medical,
18 Reiness St., Tel Aviv, Sunday-Thursday, 2-5 p.m.

For appointments and information, please phone: 03-228812.

Patients wishing to be attended by a particular physician, may arrange this through the Private Medical Service (Shapir) operated by Hadassah.

Jerusalem telephone numbers: 02-446335, 02-422287. * Tel Aviv telephone number: 03-228812.

Prisoners of Zion: Zachar Zunshine

From somewhere very far away



After a trial in Riga on 28 June 1984, a trial which lasted less than three hours, Zachar Zunshine was sentenced to three years in labour camp. Because he would not get a fair defence in the normal way, two Jews had asked to represent Zunshine at his trial. One was his wife Tatiana, and the other his friend Yakov Gorodetsky. They were refused permission to do so. Gorodetsky, who lived in Leningrad, was prevented from entering Riga during the trial.

The charge against Zunshine was "spreading anti-Soviet propaganda and defamation of the Soviet State." His real offence in Soviet eyes was that he had been a leading activist in demanding the right to emigrate.

Today, Zachar Zunshine is still in a labour camp in a remote eastern township of Siberia. His friend, Gorodetsky, by one of those inexplicable twists of fortune which even first-class Sovietologists seem unable to explain satisfactorily, is today a free Jew, living and working in Jerusalem. Tatiana, from Riga, continues her struggle on behalf of Zachar.

In March 1985 a conference on Human Rights, under the auspices of the State Department, was held in Washington DC; the participants ended their three days of deliberation at a meeting with President Reagan. On the morning of that meeting Tatiana Zunshine managed to place a telephone call to Washington, and to dictate over the open line a powerful appeal to the president and to Secretary of State George Shultz, urging them to help obtain her husband's release. He had, she pointed out, been subjected to a series of punitive actions in the camp, including 51 days in solitary confinement.

By an unfortunate irony, the president and the secretary of state, who at that very moment were informing



the conference of their total commitment to human rights, did not have the courtesy to reply, or even to make the briefest of acknowledgements to Tatiana Zunshine's courageous action, despite the fact that her letter was sent twice more. How different was the speed with which Yuri Andropov had replied to the much-publicized letter from the young American girl, Samantha Smith.

It was clear to me from my own telephone conversations with Tatiana that she would not be discouraged by this desultory presidential neglect. Indeed, she has continued to send a series of appeals on behalf of her husband, both to the Soviet authorities and to western human rights organizations. Her most recent appeal was sent on August 22.

In one of the last letters which Tatiana Zunshine received from her husband before his correspondence was stopped by the labour camp authorities, in violation of the Soviet Union's own criminal procedure codes, Zachar wrote to her: "I know where I am, who I am, and why I am there; that means that everything is all right with me."

Tatiana Zunshine writes, in a letter to me from Riga: "I try to do everything possible to help him, applying here, there and everywhere, but everything is futile. The Soviet establishment is only flexing its muscles, and Zachar's situation is not getting any better. But we do not lose faith." Tatiana adds: "Let people send letters to Zachar, to let him know he is not alone, that he has got

friends who are thinking about him, and who together with me are trying to do their best to ensure his release from jail."

Zachar Zunshine is 35 years old. It is now five years since he first applied for an exit visa. It is a long way, by any standards, from a labour camp in eastern Siberia to the hills of Jerusalem. All that Tatiana Zunshine asks of us is that, we, by our persistent efforts, should try to make that journey a little shorter, and bring it about sooner, than it will otherwise be.

Last Hanukka, Zachar Zunshine wrote to his wife from the labour camp: "It is a Sunday morning, the last day of Hanukka. Somewhere very far away, in another life, there is a holiday where candles are burning, but here a stove is humming, a radio set is on, a man is semi-reclined, another is sitting, a third is getting up, a fourth is climbing up on a stool and taking down his boots from the top of the stove. On their faces, tired frozen countenances. In my aisle, between the lines of cots, there is always a bottleneck of people because the stove is situated here, where I am sitting at the moment."

"On the adjacent cot, a young man, age 20, is sleeping. He has tuberculosis - an invalid of the second degree. He has just been discharged from the hospital where he was under treatment for five months. During his coughing bouts, every night, he wheezes so much that it seems he is going beyond the limit. "Some inmates are snoring at the clock. In a while, roll call will be announced. It is warm near the stove. Everyone is silent as nobody wants to get up and line up. The signal of the loudspeaker pierces the air. It's time to get dressed, and then for roll call."

Such was Zachar Zunshine's "festive" life last year. Can we not do better than that he should suffer more of the same this year, and even next?

News calendar: Magarik beaten

Compiled by Enid Wurtman from reports by the Israel Public Council, for Soviet Jewry, the Soviet Jewry Education and Information Centre, the London newsletter "Jews in the USSR," the Long Island Committee for Soviet Jewry, and other sources in the Soviet Union, Israel, England and the U.S. The dates indicate when the reports were received.

OCTOBER 14

Tanya Edelshtein met with her husband Yuli for three days - a rarely granted right for Jewish prisoners of conscience - at the prison hospital in Novosibirsk. She was promised that Yuli will not be sent back to the labour camp until his health improves (he was permanently crippled in a prison work accident over 10 months ago). Yuli is being treated for continuing high fever and a kidney ailment.

On October 27, Tanya was summoned to the Interior Ministry and warned that she was causing damage to her husband by speaking out about his plight. They said if she would sign a document pledging silence and break off any contact with westerners, then Yuli would be moved to a labour camp nearer Moscow and given lighter work. She refused to sign anything. Friends of the Edelshteins ask that they be sent letters of support to the following address: USSR Moscow 125264 Leningradsky Prospekt 33/Korpus 6/spt. 505 Edelshtein, Tanya

It was learned today that the newly renovated mikva in the Marina Roscha Synagogue in Moscow was destroyed on September 26 - bulldozers covered the mikva with rubble and debris. Yanna Degtyarova, daughter of prisoner of Zion Yosef Berenshtein, was among a group of young women who met with an official of the Department of Religious Affairs, one Maximov, who scolded them for sending a telegram to the Central Committee in which the word "pogrom" was mentioned. Soviet authorities apparently viewed the women's protest as a political act on the eve of the Reykjavik summit.

The decision to destroy the mikva was made by local authorities, who are now considering condemning the synagogue building entirely.

OCTOBER 16

With increasing urgency, observant Jews in Moscow have been appealing to the authorities for a new cemetery, as it is almost impossible to find plots in existing Jewish cemeteries. Religious Jews are reportedly being denied burial in accordance with Jewish tradition, and in some cases have been forced to resort to cremation, a sacrilegious act.

The original Jewish cemetery in the area, at Vostrayakova, is closed, and the cemetery at Malakhova, some 30 kilometres outside Moscow, is now almost filled to capacity.

One of the religious activists struggling to preserve the right of burial according to Jewish belief is Grigory Markovich Manevich. He appealed earlier this year to the 27th Communist Party Congress to set aside a cemetery plot of 28 hectares for the observant Jews of Moscow, stating that in every other major Soviet city where there is a substantial Jewish population, there are facilities for religious burials.

In another development today, a Leningrad court rejected an appeal by Semion Borovinsky, who is being punished for refusing to testify in good conscience against his friend, prisoner of Zion Vladimir Lifshitz. Borovinsky, who is under great strain because of the KGB pressure, had requested that he be allowed to work at his present job as a computer programmer rather than be punished for five months with "corrective" labour work. The court turned him down.

OCTOBER 22

Former prisoner of Zion and long-



Alexei Magarik

time activist Victor Braubovskiy, a cyberneticist, was offered a position at a new Moscow institute researching artificial intelligence, but the offer was withdrawn suddenly, as soon as his "past" became known. Braubovskiy and his family have been refused for 14 years.

Benjamin Charney, 49, a computer scientist who first requested an invitation from Israel in 1979, received permission for him and his family to emigrate.

OCTOBER 23

Natasha Ratner returned from a two-day meeting with her husband, 28-year-old prisoner of Zion Alexei Magarik, at his labour camp near Omsk, Siberia, reputedly one of the worst camps in the Soviet penal system. Magarik, a soft-spoken Hebrew teacher and musician, was sentenced to three years imprisonment last June after KGB agents planted drugs in his satchel.

Upon his arrival in Siberia, Magarik refused to collaborate with the prison camp authorities and was consequently threatened by the commandant, who had him transferred to "Group 16," composed of the cruelest hard-core criminals. The criminals were told that Magarik is "anti-Soviet," that his father and sister are in Israel, and that they could do with him what they pleased.

Magarik has been beaten frequently, receiving cruel and vicious blows at the hands of the criminals. Natasha reported that her husband's upper lip was split open, and he was a mass of black and blue bruises, some of which had become infected. After her meeting, Natasha returned home to Moscow ill and in despair. The Magariks have a one-year-old daughter.

Natasha Magarik has sent complaints to the Central Committee, the procurator in Omsk and the Ministry of the Interior. The authorities claim that "Group 16" does not exist.

OCTOBER 23

In the wake of the great disappointment generated by the failure of the Reykjavik summit, the "Women's Refusenik Group" in Moscow and Leningrad has reactivated itself. The group's main purposes are to aid prisoners' wives and help provide counselling to new refusenik women. One of the first actions of the reactivated group was to send an appeal to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, asking her to try to get the Soviets to allow Ina Begun to visit her husband, Yosef Begun, in Chistopol prison, where he is serving a 12-year sentence. She has not been allowed to see him since August 1985.

The women's group includes Rimma Yakir, Elena Dubinskaya, Oksana Kholmiansky, Olga Ioffe, Marta Abramovich, Zoya Koppelman, and Ida Taratuta.

OCTOBER 24

Major Balandin, of the Irkutsk

region prison system, officially notified Tatiana Zunshine that if her husband, Zachar, doesn't change his behaviour in labour camp, he will be prosecuted under the RSFSR criminal code, Article 188/3, which entitles prison wardens to give out additional terms of imprisonment, up to three years. She received a similar letter from the central labour camp administration in Moscow.

Tatiana was greatly distressed by these latest developments, as they followed a warning in September from camp administrator Major Yuri Korenev that he will do everything in his power to extend Zunshine's term. Since his arrival in the camp in 1984, where he is serving a three-year term, Zunshine has spent a total of 10 months in isolation or internal punishment cells. Messages to the Zunshines can be sent to the following addresses: USSR Irkutskaya Oblast 666111 E. Khirrit - Bulagatsky Rayon Posiolok Bazoi, E.K. 272/40 Zunshine, Zacher USSR

Latvian SSR Riga Kakhovki 4 apt. 3/ Zunshine, Tatiana

In Leningrad, Haim (Efim) Kelman, the 18-year-old son of refuseniks Boris and Alla Kelman, was punatively drafted for two years because of his parents' activism. Haim was studying medicine. His father is a physicist, and his mother a physician.

OCTOBER 25

Nobel Peace Prize laureate Elie Wiesel spoke at the Moscow synagogue on Arkhipova street on Simhat Tora. Addressing an overflow audience in Hebrew and Yiddish, he stressed that Israel and the Jewish people are actively supporting the cause of Soviet Jewry and that the refuseniks are a source of pride to Jews everywhere.

For the past decade, there have been no police actions against Jews celebrating Simhat Tora, but after Wiesel left the synagogue, refusenik Alexander Zhukov was arrested. His friends who followed to the police station - religious activists Zev Geizel, Alexander Ilyin, Alexander Lubarov and Aleksei Koltun - were also arrested. They were fined and released after a visiting American lawyer spoke to the judge-investigator.

Nelle Spezman spoke to Wiesel on Simhat Tora and gave him letters of appeal on behalf of her husband, Yuri, who is ill with leukemia. She said that long-time Leningrad religious activist Yitzchak Kogan and his family have received permission to emigrate and will leave for Israel November 16.

OCTOBER 28

Wiesel, in Moscow, phoned Milla Volovskiy in the closed city of Gorky five days ago to talk about the plight of her husband, prisoner of Zion Leonid (Arie) Volovskiy. The next day, under mysterious circumstances, Milla was thrown down on the pavement, suffered a concussion and was hospitalized. The same day, her telephone was disconnected.

OCTOBER 29

A leading ally activist and former prisoner of Zion, Vladimir Slepak, celebrated his 59th birthday today. In his 16th year of refusal, he learned that he and his wife, Maria (Mascha) and Ida Nadel were cited by U.S. leaders at the Reagan-Gorbachev talks and that there was speculation in western press that they would be released simultaneously with Yuri Orlov, or soon after. Vladimir expressed disappointment when the talks collapsed. "Mascha and I have long steered ourselves not to get worked up about rumours from our friends, but I must say that this time, I really felt the tide had finally turned. All we can do now is to hope and to wait."

Sharansky in London: Linkage is the key

By MARTIN GILBERT

Part Two: With the non-Jewish world

During his week of virtually non-stop meetings in London, Sharansky was anxious to take his message to as many non-Jewish individuals and groups as possible. Among those he saw were the prime minister, the leaders of the opposition parties, the international affairs experts of Chatham House, and the activists of Amnesty International.

It was to Amnesty International that Sharansky made one of his most powerful presentations. Why, he asked, for all their fine record in defending political prisoners, did they give so much more space in their reports to alleged human rights violations in Israel than to the far more flagrant abuses of human rights in, for example, the Soviet Union?

Not untypically, Sharansky then answered his own question. Israel was a democratic society, in which foreign and even hostile journalists could work freely, and where false allegations against the state could be made equally freely. He had checked some of the specific allegations made against Israel, he said, and was convinced that they were unfounded.

Sharansky then made a practical suggestion: let Amnesty International divide its reports in future into two sections. Let them list in one section such fragments of information as they could procure from totalitarian states. And let them list in a second and quite separate section the far more readily available information and allegations concerning countries in the free world.

To Amnesty International as to each non-Jewish group he had been asked to meet, Sharansky contrasted the relatively small number of prisoners and activists among the Soviet dissident and minority groups (Armenians, Crimean Tatars etc.) with the great scale of the Jewish movement, the unremitting pressures against it, and the plight of its prisoners.

At one informal meeting, the leader of the Social Democrat Party, Dr. David Owen, a former British foreign secretary, expressed concern to Sharansky that Jews fought only for Jews, and mentioned his personal concern about the plight of the Pentacostalists in Russia. Sharansky was polite but firm. The Jewish movement was not only by far the largest movement for emigration in Russia, he said, but also the only movement which had as its goal the destination of Israel, which the Soviets had in the past found acceptable, as opposed to the totally unacceptable goal of general emigration, or internal change.

Sharansky went on to explain to Dr. Owen that in addition to the "unique" scale and status of the Jewish movement in Russia, individual Jews like himself had always

championed the rights of other groups inside the Soviet Union, even when to do so was dangerous. As a member of the Moscow Helsinki watchdog group in 1976, he himself had frequently alerted the West to the plight not only of the very Pentacostalists about whom Dr. Owen was so concerned, but of many other minority and dissident groups.

Sharansky was repeatedly shocked at his meetings with so-called "experts" by their basic lack of knowledge of the scale and nature of the Jewish struggle inside Russia, and its harsh plight today. Few of the non-Jews seemed aware that 400,000 Jews had already asked for the "invitation" from Israel as a first step to getting an exit visa, or that 12,000 had been refused their exit visas (some for more than 16 years), or that there were at least 15 Jews still in prison, half of them Hebrew teachers.

I happened to be in the room when a distinguished British scientist asked him: "One hears that people are permitted to leave; my general impression is that the trend is upwards, towards liberal emigration."

Calmly, patiently, not belittling or talking down, Sharansky answered. The gates were now virtually closed. Emigration was at "its lowest point" for many years. The situation of the long term refuseniks had become even worse. "In 1973," he said, "when I became a refusenik, to be two or three years in refusal sounded awful. Now it is 12, 14, more; it discourages many others - those who want to apply to leave - from applying."

AT ONE MOMENT during his talks with Mrs. Thatcher, Sharansky described how he had been punished in labour camp for refusing to give up his tiny book of Psalms. "Why didn't you give it up?" asked the prime minister. "Because it was from Avital," he replied. There were tears in Mrs. Thatcher's eyes.

Of all those to whom Sharansky explained "linkage", Mrs. Thatcher was the one who seemed most fully to grasp its importance and its implications: that all western negotiations, cultural exchanges, transfers of technology, agreements on food, agreements on trade, and economic concessions, should be "linked" with the test of Soviet performance on the Jewish issue.

That performance had to be a real one. "The right of Jews to leave," Sharansky urged, had to be accepted first, and acted on; before any agreement was signed in any sphere. Nothing less than this, no relaxation of linkage simply because a "famous" person like himself had been released, could secure the release of the 400,000, or even of the 12,000 long-term refuseniks.

"Linkage" became Sharansky's word: the message he sought above all others to convey: the key to a return to the 50,000 rate of emigration of 1979. And that message was impressively conveyed: on two

popular television talk shows, in press interviews with all the major newspapers, and in a particularly thoughtful meeting with senior officials at the Foreign Office.

As Sharansky explained it to those he sat with: "The key word to open the gates for the Jews of the Soviet Union, and to help them to reach Israel, is linkage." He always stressed, however, that for such linkage to work, western public opinion must be able to see the Soviet Jewry issue "as their own," and western leaders had to be convinced "that in defending Soviet Jews they are defending their own interests." Soviet Jews, he explained to his non-Jewish listeners, were the "soldiers" in the forefront of the struggle between East and West. To fight for their emigration "helps to strengthen the position of democracy all over the world." To abandon Soviet Jews was to abandon the basis of one's own democratic beliefs.

Sharansky had to tread a difficult path. Many of the non-Jews to whom he spoke (and many of the Jews too) had heard of Dr. Begun, Ida Nudel or Vladimir Slepak and wished to do something for them, for the big names. Sharansky did not belittle this; after all, they were some of his best friends. "Of course a very important part of the struggle is to release our most dramatic cases," he would reply. They, the prisoners and former prisoners, and the longest of the long-term refuseniks, were the "tragic cases" of the movement. But making "step by step concessions to Gorbachev" for individual cases would be a long and slow process. If it were to be the only process, "we

will never have real emigration to Israel."

To make linkage work, Sharansky explained, it was essential to "link the interests and needs of the Soviet Union not only with a few individual cases, but with the whole question."

For a real change in Soviet policy there had to be persistent diplomacy, public pressure, substantial protests, and above all linkage at every level: anything less could never help the 400,000 who had already indicated, and with risk to themselves, that they wished to leave.

One of Sharansky's greatest fears, which he often voiced during his London visit, was that the Soviet Union would once more succeed in, as he put it, "quietening us down" before future summits, just as they had done before the Geneva Summit of November 1985. This fear gave him an added sense of urgency in asking each non-Jewish group he met to insist that every negotiation between the Soviet Union and the West "must lead" (these were his words) "to giving Soviet Jews the opportunity to leave for Israel."

As a Jew who had been living in Israel for less than eight months, Sharansky made an impressive emissary: both for the state to which he long ago had turned his hopes, and for the Russian Jews whom he had been forced to leave behind. Even if those to whom Sharansky appealed for linkage did not always respond as enthusiastically as they might have done, they were left in no doubt, at the end of his marathon visit, as to his determination to see every Soviet Jew who wished to live in Israel being allowed to do so.

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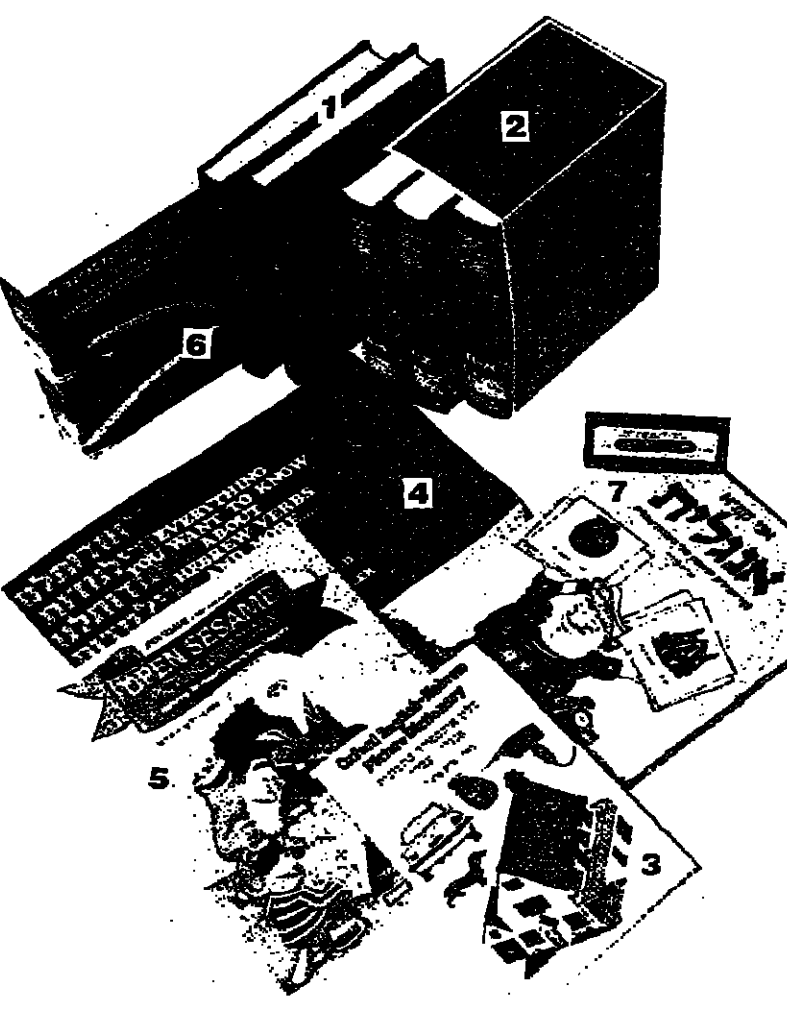
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Wiesel to speak at Shvat Ami event

A salute to Nobel Peace Prize winner Elie Wiesel will be held by the Shvat Ami Centre for Soviet Jewry on December 17 in Jerusalem. Wiesel, honorary chairman of the board of Shvat Ami, will arrive for the event directly from the Nobel Award Ceremony in Oslo. The author of *Jews of Silence*, about Jews in the USSR, Wiesel has long been a spokesman for the cause of Soviet Jewry.

Centre was founded in 1978 by former Prisoner of Zion Shimon Grilus, to promote increased Jewish and Zionist identity among thousands of Russian immigrants throughout Israel. Its programmes, conducted in Russian, include Jewish Heritage Seminars.

The Soviet Jewry page, which appears fortnightly, is edited by Louis Rapoport.

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Weinschaum Sauce
A German sauce, which translated means wine foam. They serve it with vanilla pudding but also delicious with canned or stewed fruits, or steamed puddings.
1 cup dry red wine

TODAY

Drawing a fine line

Caleb Ben-David reports on a new book which seeks to find the place of modern Orthodox women in the context of Jewish law.



Brayer: Women can form minyanim, but should not make aliya to the Torah, as in Reform congregations.

THE CHOPPIEST waters in the "sea of Halacha" — the vast body of Orthodox Jewish law, surround the question of woman's role in Judaism. This is also the major growth area in rabbinic response, and now Yeshiva University's Dr. Menachem Brayer has weighed in with what he calls "the definitive work on the subject." *The Jewish Woman in Rabbinic Literature*.
Recently, in Israel visiting family, Brayer discussed the topic of his two-volume tome, which besides its inclusiveness he calls, "from the traditional point of view, the most progressive (sic) study ever done on the subject by a man."
Brayer's 18 years of research for the book were inspired by his work as a practicing psychotherapist, dealing with the problems of Orthodox women as they face the modern world.
"I have seen the suffering caused these women by their husbands' misinterpretation of how to treat them in the context of Jewish law. There is tremendous misunderstanding of the realities, possibilities, and status accorded to women under Halacha."
On the all too common conflict over woman's desire to work outside

the home, he states, "Jewish law not only allows this, but positively accords women the right to fulfill themselves professionally, as long as their maternal needs are also being fulfilled."
Brayer supported his assertions with citations of Jewish law and history.
"The Shulhan Aruch (the Code of Jewish Law) does not prohibit a woman from working."
"In the sheet, we pulled back from earlier, more flexible attitudes towards the role of women" he went on, pointing to socio-economic factors and exposure to the Christian world as the primary causes for this construction in the traditional Jewish viewpoint.
Concerning the difficulties Leah Shakkdiel is encountering in her attempt to serve on the Yeroham religious council, Brayer said he supported her position, citing the example of Paola — a woman, who, with rabbinical approval, served as a Jewish community leader in 16th-century Rome.
Brayer also joins other progressive Orthodox scholars in favoring women's *minyanim*, so long as the service does not include Torah reading. However, he draws the line at

any synagogue activity which would intermingle women and men or where women would assume traditionally male halachic obligations (such as being called for *aliyas*).
Another murky area is the Halacha's prohibition against using women as witnesses in deciding certain legal matters. Brayer agreed that women are more emotional than men and therefore, more likely to offer up unreliable testimony, a position which, he said, he could support as a psychologist.
Marriage and divorce are still at the maelstrom of the controversy over women's status in Jewish law. Particularly troubling is the case of the *aguna*, prohibiting a woman from divorcing her missing husband, *in absentia*. Such cases must be decided by the Beit Din, the rabbinical court. Brayer asserted that, "It is a halachic obligation for a rabbi to free a woman from the chains of *aguna* status."
It is possible for a woman to protect herself by drawing up a prenuptial agreement that addresses this circumstance. Brayer's book gives a detailed description of how such agreements can be written in a halachically correct manner.
Another difficulty may arise if a

husband denies his wife the *get* needed for a proper Jewish divorce, as there are limits (particularly outside Israel) to the Beit Din's power to pressure the husband into granting the *get*. Brayer described "a *get* protection group" organized in New York, which in one case held demonstrations outside the business of a man until he agreed to give the *get*.
Brayer conceded that in Israel not all of his ideas would be accepted by the religious authorities — such as his suggestion that sex education be taught in religious high schools. He has practiced his principles, raising an observant daughter who works as a clinical pediatrician; his two sons make the unlikely combination of a NASA space engineer and a hassidic rebbe.
His basic belief is that "Halacha is flexible in the hands of honest, sincere, knowledgeable Torah scholars." While many of the Orthodox colleagues will find him too liberal, to most feminists (Orthodox and otherwise) he does not go far enough. Still, Brayer is certain that his book will cause a stir in the traditional Jewish community.
"I'll get some stones thrown at me," he said with a smile, "just how big they'll be, that I don't know."

Don't gum up the works!

THE HEALTH SCAN
Judy Siegel-Itzkovich

than non-drinkers. But the risk of stroke among those who drank a litre of beer a day was four times that of teetotalers.
The study was based on questioning of 230 stroke victims, and their drinking habits were compared with those of surgical patients who hadn't suffered strokes.
THERMOMETERS have traditionally been used as simple birth-control devices. When a woman takes her temperature every day and finds that it has risen once a month, she has probably ovulated that day and should be careful if she doesn't want to get pregnant.
Now a new computerized, imported device called the "Bioself" selling here for NIS 250 eliminates guesswork and is said to tell women when they are fertile. This is helpful not only in birth control but also in helping women who want to get pregnant to conceive.
Developed over a period of 10 years by scientists in Switzerland and by the World Health Organization, the device consists of a thermometer which goes into the mouth. The hand-held part has a microprocessor that registers a woman's temperature every morning, starting from the first day of her menstrual period.
It stores in its memory details on the monthly cycle and a red light informs the woman when she is fertile.
A control system also warns you if there is any breakdown in the device, which is connected with a printer that provides written data.
HYPNOSIS HAS BEEN suggested as a way of preventing premature births. Dr. Haim Omer of the Hebrew University's psychology department has devised a hypnosis-based technique for uterine relaxation

which is said to reduce premature contractions.
According to a recent issue of *The Israel Economist*, the technique is different from other forms of hypnosis that put the patient completely "under." In this technique, the woman is fully conscious and able to interrupt her hypnotic state at any time.
Premature birth is a major cause of infant mortality. The later a woman gives birth (40 weeks is optimal), the better the chances that her baby will live. If a woman goes into labour after her 32nd week but her pregnancy is prolonged until the 36th week, the baby has a much better chance of surviving.
Dr. Omer says the hypnosis method has worked in 70.5 per cent of the cases. The technique also saves money, since hospitalizing a premature baby in an intensive-care unit costs some \$600 to \$800 a day. Prolonging a problematic pregnancy for just two weeks can save thousands of dollars, he says.
A CALIFORNIA DOCTOR believes that men who have been circumcised may be less likely to get Aids than men who have not.
Dr. Aaron Fink of Mountain View, California, reports his theory — as yet untested — in the *New England Journal of Medicine*. He says that Aids strikes an equal number of heterosexual men and women in Africa, where circumcision is not widely practised.
Fink says that the more skin exposed to the Aids virus, the greater the likelihood that a man will get the devastating disease. The existence of foreskin may predispose both heterosexual and homosexual men to getting Aids, he suggests.
Until recently, some 80 to 90 per cent of male babies in the U.S. have undergone circumcision, but the rate has been declining in the last few years.
Medical studies published in 1975 and 1983 proved that herpes and syphilis are more common in uncircumcised men.

More sassy sauces

Can you top this?

Bessie Springson

1 tbs. water
2 eggs
1/4 cup sugar
Put all ingredients into a basin standing over saucepan of hot, not boiling water. Beat continuously with wire whisk until sauce thickens and becomes foamy. Do not allow to boil.
Serve immediately.
Zabaglione Sauce
An exquisite sauce from Italy, which can be transferred to warm glasses, and served as a sweet with thin crisp biscuits or as a sauce for rich fruit puddings, mince pies or tarts. Also delicious served with fruit salads or stewed fruits.
The traditional recipe calls for only yolks, but for a lighter, fluffier texture, 1 or 2 beaten egg whites may be folded in at the end.
4 egg yolks
1/2 cup icing sugar, sifted
1/2 cup 1 sherry-glass Marsala, Shapur or Madeira
1 or 2 egg whites — optional.
Beat egg yolks until light and thick, add sugar. Continue beating until thoroughly blended. Slowly beat in wine. Cook in top of double saucepan over hot, not boiling, wa-

ter. Beat constantly until mixture leaves sides of pan.
Remove from heat and beat 1 minute more. If using egg white, beat until stiff, and fold into custard just before serving.
If used as a sweet, makes 4 servings.
Sabayon Sauce
This is a cold version (the hot one is similar to Zabaglione sauce) which can be served with rich, steamed fruit puddings, fruit salads, fruit tarts, pies, tarts, and over portions of chocolate cake.
2 egg yolks
90 gm. sugar
1 tbs. water
1/4 cup dry Shapur (sherry)
1/4 cup whipping cream or Telma whip, whipped
Put egg yolks, sugar, water and Shapur into a basin standing over saucepan of hot, not boiling, water, making sure base of basin isn't touching water.
Beat constantly with wire whisk until mixture becomes very thick. Do not allow to boil. Remove basin from saucepan of water, and either stand in iced water or surround with ice cubes.
Continue beating until sauce is cold. Then fold in stiffly-beaten whipped cream or whip. Chill thoroughly before serving.

Storage and Repair of Sauces
Roux-based sauces: Keep hot in a bain-marie (or over steam) until needed, or refrigerate. Float a film of melted butter or margarine on top of sauce to prevent skin forming. If sauce is lumpy, force it through a fine sieve, then simmer it. If too thin, either reduce it over moderate heat, stirring constantly, or add a thickening agent, for example, milk or stock, little by little.
Hollandaise sauce: Keep warm (not hot) in a bain-marie, or over steam, or on pilot light of cooker for about an hour till needed. Using a small amount of butter in the preparation, and beating in the rest just before serving, makes it easier to keep. Hollandaise may be stored for several days in a refrigerator or deep freeze. To use after storage, beat a small amount over low heat or in a bain-marie, then beat in the remainder, little by little.
Egg yolks: Blend an egg yolk smoothly with a little cold liquid, and by degrees add 3 or 4 tbs. of hot sauce. Keeping the sauce off the heat, add the liaison a little at a time, stirring with a wooden spoon. Return to the heat and stir gently until sauce boils. Most people say it is wrong to boil a sauce thickened with egg yolk, but this is not the case where the sauce contains flour. Indeed, it is important for the sauce to boil, as much to avoid an uncooked taste as to ensure that the liaison is complete.

מכאן לאחור

AMERICAN FOOTBALL

Broncos, Jets stay in charge

NEW YORK (AP) — The Denver Broncos and New York Jets remained atop the NFL standings with impressive victories in Sunday's action that kept them in command of their respective division races.

Mike Harden clinched Denver's 21-10 victory over their AFC West archrivals, the Los Angeles Raiders, when he returned an interception 40 yards with 1:49 remaining. The Broncos also scored on an 8-yard run by Steve Sewell in the second quarter and a 3-yard pass from John Elway to Sammy Winder in the third period.

The Jets, also 8-1, routed Seattle 38-7 as Ken O'Brien threw for 431 yards and four touchdowns. Al Toon, the NFL's leading receiver, caught nine passes for a career-high 195 yards and two scores.

Redskins 44, Vikings 38 at Washington's Gary Clark caught a 38-yard touchdown pass from Jay Schroeder in overtime to keep the Redskins tied with the Giants atop the NFC East. After the score had been tied at the end of regulation play, the Redskins won the coin toss and drove 63 yards in four plays for the winning score.

Chiefs 24, Chargers 23
San Diego's Al Saunders had his head coaching debut spoiled when Kansas City rallied from a 16-0 half-time deficit to post a 24-23 win. Kansas City's Nick Lowery kicked a 37-yard field goal with seven seconds remaining to lift the Chiefs to their win.

Patriots 25, Atlanta 17
Atlanta led 19-0 at halftime, but the New England Patriots took advantage of a lackluster second-half performance by the Falcons to pick up the win. "We just didn't play well in the second half," Atlanta offensive guard Bill Frait said.

Giants 17, Cowboys 14
Joe Morris rushed for 181 yards and touchdowns of six and eight yards to lead the Giants. The New York defense held the Cowboys to one yard on four plays, including one by quarterback Danny White who broke his right wrist.

Saints 23, San Francisco 10
Rookie running back ran for touchdowns of four and 27 yards for the Saints and teammate Morten Andersen booted three field goals. Andersen's field goals were from 45-50 and 23 yards.

Bengals 24, Lions 17
A 49-yard punt interception set against Detroit's Desmond Johnson set up the winning 17-yard touchdown run by Cincinnati's Larry Knecht. Knecht drove from left tackle for the winning score from a first down at the Detroit 11-yard line.

N. Carolina's impossible win

NEW YORK (AP) — It was a "Hail Mary" pass with a twist — it came after time had run out. Surrounded by defenders, Danny Ponder caught Eric Kramer's desperation 33-yard pass in the end zone to lift 16th-ranked North Carolina State over South Carolina 23-22.

The winning play came after South Carolina sacked Kramer as time ran out. But the Gamecocks, 2-5-1, were called for being offside.

North Carolina State had turned three first-half interceptions into two touchdowns and a field goal for a 17-3 halftime lead. But Todd Ellis led South Carolina to a 22-17 advantage, when Ellis capped a 32-yard drive with a 30-yard scoring run. The Gamecocks decided to try a two-point conversion, but the pass failed.

South Carolina got the ball back and, stalling in the final minute, took a delay-of-game penalty. But punter Jeff Benge got off only a 16-yarder and North Carolina State got the ball on the Gamecock 40 with 27 seconds left, setting up the sequence that ended with the offside penalty and the "Hail Mary" pass.

FINAL RESULTS FROM THE AP'S TOP 20 TEAMS:
No. 1 Miami (8-0) beat No. 20 Florida State 41-23; No. 2 Penn State (8-0) beat West Virginia 19-6; No. 3 Michigan (8-0) beat Illinois 69-13; No. 4 Oklahoma (7-1) beat Kansas 64-3; No. 5 Auburn (7-4) lost to Florida 18-17; No. 6 Washington (6-2) lost to Arizona State 24-21; No. 7 Arizona State (6-2) beat No. 8 Alabama 19-10; No. 9 Nebraska (7-1) beat Kansas State 38-9; No. 10 Texas A&M (7-1) beat Southern Methodist 39-35; No. 11 Ohio St. 31; No. 12 Iowa 18; Mississippi 21; No. 13 LSU 30; No. 14 Arkansas 14; No. 15 UCLA 49; Oregon State 8.



CONQUERING HERO. — Washington Redskins' wide receiver Gary Clark is carried off the field in triumph after he scored the winning touchdown in overtime to enable the Redskins to defeat the Minnesota Vikings 44-38.

Browns 24, Colts 9
Bernie Kosar threw three touchdowns passes, including a 72-yarder to running back Herman Fostert. As Cleveland kept Indianapolis wholess on the year. The long touchdowns came when Kosar led a pass that Fostert caught behind safety Tate Ransfield, who had the pass go through his outstretched arms. Fostert then trotted into the end zone from the 30.

Bucs 34, Bills 28
Tampa Bay scored 18 points during a 17-second span of the second period and the Bucs went on to defeat Buffalo, giving the Bills their 21st consecutive loss on the road. That is two short of an undistinguished NFL record set by the Houston Oilers between 1981 and 1984.

Steelers 27, Packers 3
Mark Malone threw three touchdowns passes to Wayne Thompson and Pittsburgh turned two fumbles in the first four minutes by Green Bay's Gary Elston into scores for the Steelers. Thompson made an 18-yard first-quarter scoring catch following Elston's second fumble, caught a 9-yarder in the third period, and made a diving 6-yard touchdown catch in the fourth period.

Dolphins 28, Oilers 7
Miami defeated Houston their eighth straight

loss as Dan Marino threw four touchdown passes to lead the Dolphins. The Miami defense, ranked next-to-last in the league, did not allow the Oilers inside the 40-yard line until the final period.

Cardinals 13, Eagles 10
CHI Stoudt threw a 14-yard touchdown pass to Ray Green with 5:04 remaining and Stump Mitchell ran one yard to score with 36 seconds left for St. Louis. Stoudt completed an ineffective

AMERICAN CONFERENCE EAST
W L T Pct PF PA
N.Y. Jets 8 1 0 .889 244 173
New England 6 3 0 .667 244 152
Miami 4 5 0 .444 226 240
Buffalo 0 9 0 .000 90 230

CENTRAL
Cincinnati 6 3 0 .667 209 239
Cleveland 6 3 0 .667 199 189
Pittsburgh 3 6 0 .333 142 195
Houston 1 8 0 .111 152 206

WEST
Denver 8 1 0 .889 230 146
Kansas City 6 3 0 .667 205 195
L.A. Raiders 4 5 0 .444 205 195
Seattle 3 6 0 .333 185 158
San Diego 1 8 0 .111 189 248

NFL LEXUS to start the second half and completed seven of 10 passes for 54 yards for the Cardinals.
SUNDAY'S GAMES: New England 25, Atlanta 17; Tampa Bay 34, Buffalo 28; Cincinnati 24, Detroit 17; Cleveland 24, Indianapolis 9; N.Y. Giants 17, Dallas 14; Pittsburgh 27, Green Bay 3; Miami 28, Houston 7; St. Louis 13, Philadelphia 10; New Orleans 23, San Francisco 10; Denver 24, L.A. Raiders 16; Kansas City 24, San Diego 23; N.Y. Jets 38, Seattle 7; Washington 44, Minnesota 38.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE EAST
W L T Pct PF PA
N.Y. Giants 7 2 0 .778 186 124
Washington 7 2 0 .778 212 183
Dallas 6 3 0 .667 249 151
Philadelphia 3 6 0 .333 133 179
St. Louis 2 7 0 .222 116 304

CENTRAL
Chicago 7 1 0 .875 186 97
Minnesota 5 4 0 .556 214 158
Detroit 3 6 0 .333 140 167
Tampa Bay 2 7 0 .222 161 246
Green Bay 1 8 0 .111 111 249

WEST
L.A. Rams 6 2 0 .750 144 127
San Francisco 5 3 0 .611 211 147
San Diego 4 5 0 .444 175 160

AMERICA'S CUP

Dickson's birthday coup

FREMANTLE (Reuter). — Chris Dickson yesterday sailed New Zealand to a stunning 58-second America's Cup victory over Dennis Connor and Stars and Stripes.

Dickson celebrated his 25th birthday with a remarkable display of cool sailing in tough 15 to 30 knot shifting winds against the most formidable 12-metre yachtsman afloat. The win on day two of the second round of Challenger eliminations keeps the rookie New Zealand team first equal with the New York Yacht Club's America II while Connor languishes in sixth place.

Stars and Stripes and the unique glass-fibre New Zealand were bow to bow around the full eight-leg 24.5 nautical mile America's Cup course but the New Zealanders won every mark.

New Zealand tripled its lead on the final spinnaker run to round the last mark 30 seconds ahead of the sleek blue-grey San Diego yacht. But near-disaster struck within the last mile of the final windward

beat to the finish when the New Zealanders' mainsail pulled away from the mast to flap uncontrollably as Connor bore down.

Dickson's crew gathered the huge sail and rehoisted it as the yacht ploughed on under its headsail. This time the sail stayed in place and the New Zealanders surged to the line.

"I certainly feel a year older after today," Dickson told reporters. "It's a heck of a way to spend a birthday, thrashing your way around a track under three feet of water most of the day."

The defeat by New Zealand was Connor's second in two days after he was beaten by San Francisco's Tom Blackaller and U.S.A.

In other races America II had a close race with French Kian to win, while the British's White Crusader beat Italia to keep third position overall.

But it was Blackaller's turn to follow the leader yesterday when he trailed fellow Californian Red Davis and Eagle after a series of gear failures.

Chicago's Heart of America had an easy victory over the hapless Challenge France on a shortened course after windshifts delayed organizers setting a course.

SQUASH — Jahangir Khan of Pakistan won the \$70,000 Toronto International Squash Championship when he breezed past the third-seeded Stuart Davenport of New Zealand in straight sets 4-0, 6-2, 7-2.

RUGBY LEAGUE — Australia beat St. Helens 35-0, their 26th victory.

FIELD HOCKEY — Michael McLennan scored a second-half goal to break a tie and lead Great Britain to a 2-0 victory over South Korea.

BASKETBALL

Mighty Jordan

RICHFIELD, Ohio (AP). — Michael Jordan was again in form on Sunday night. He scored Chicago's final 11 points and finished with 41 as the Bulls overcame an early 17-point deficit to defeat the Cleveland Cavaliers 94-89.

Jordan, who had scored 50 in the Bulls' NBA season-opening victory at New York the previous night, took control of the game in the closing seconds after consecutive baskets by Keith Lee and Brad Daugherty to give Cleveland an 89-86 lead with two minutes to go.

Jordan's basket with 1:40 left pulled Chicago within 89-88, and after the Cavaliers' Ron Harper missed a scoop shot, Jordan hit a 12-footer from the left side of the lane to put Chicago ahead for good at 90-89.

Harper, a rookie, led Cleveland with 23 points, while rookie Daugherty contributed 18.

In Philadelphia, Dominique Wilkins scored 36 points and the Atlanta Hawks held the 76ers scoreless for more than five minutes of the second half en route to a 122-113 victory.

Atlanta, who beat Philadelphia in four out of five games last season, also played 21 minutes from Kevin Willis and 14 points and 15 rebounds from Doc Rivers.

Philadelphia were paced by Charles Barkley and Maurice Cheeks with 26 points apiece.

NEW YORK MARATHON

Poli surprises De Castella

NEW YORK (AP). — Gianni Poli, 25, the Italian record-holder, scored a stunning upset by winning the New York City marathon on Sunday, easily beating heavily favored Rob De Castella of Australia in the unofficial time of 2 hours, 11 minutes, 6 seconds.

Grete Waitz of Norway was the first woman to finish, winning for a record-equaling eighth time, in an unofficial 2:28:06. It was her fifth straight victory in the race she first won in 1978, when she burst onto the international scene by capturing her first marathon.

Poli, who will be 26 on Wednesday, seized the lead for the first time between the 20th and 21st miles with a strong surge, and raced home unchallenged.

De Castella, the 1983 world champion and winner of the Boston marathon and the Commonwealth Games marathon this year, could not cope with Poli's burst, and finished third.

Antoni Niemczak of Poland came up in the late stages to finish second. His time was 2:11:21. De Castella was clocked in 2:11:43.

Poli, whose personal best was 2:09:57, when he finished fourth last year in the America's Marathon-Chicago, was the third straight Italian winner of the New York City marathon.

His countryman, Orlando Pizzolato, the 1984 and 1985 winner, finished fourth on Sunday in 2:12:13. Fifth was Ibrahim Hussein of Kenya, in 2:12:51.

A field of 20,595, the largest ever for a marathon in the United States, began the race in 16 degrees centigrade temperatures with humidity at 90 per cent and with winds at 10 to 13 kph.



WELL-EARNED LAURELS. — Italy's Gianni Poli (L) and Norway's Grete Waitz sport the laurel wreaths they earned by winning the men's and women's New York marathons.

Poli's victory was worth \$25,000 from the total purse of \$274,000. He also received a new Mercedes-Benz automobile plus bonus incentive based on his time.

For the first time in the race's 17-year history, drug-testing was used. The top finisher and others selected at random were tested.

Since 1978, the only time that Waitz has not won the women's title in the New York City marathon was 1981, when she was forced to drop out because of illness.

Her eight victories in the same race tie her with John J. Kelly for the most triumphs in the same marathon. Kelly won the Yonkers marathon (then the National AAU Championship) from 1956 to 1963.

Australia's Lisa Martin, expected to challenge Waitz seriously this time, stayed with her for about the first 10 miles before dropping back. She wound up second on the world, but this is the best marathon I've ever run," Poli said after the finish.

After Poli's impressive triumph, Pizzolato said, "I hope Poli has the same feeling I had when I won my first New York City marathon, because it was the greatest feeling of my life."

De Castella had to be helped away by attendants, because he was unable to walk.

"Over the last 10 kilometres, I felt I was doing well and I had a growing excitement inside," Poli, whose only previous marathon victory was in the 1984 Italian championships, said, "I began feeling the crowd."

SOCCER

Polish striker trying out for Betar Jerusalem

By PAUL KOHN
TEL AVIV. — Andreas Stoltz, a Polish soccer player currently living in West Germany has arrived here for trials with Betar Jerusalem.

The 29-year-old striker claims to have a Jewish mother, which could make him eligible to play in Israel league soccer even before the doors are open to foreign players.

Stoltz, however, has already made it clear to Betar that he has not come to Israel as a new immigrant but to seek a professional playing contract with the club. If Betar decide to sign Stoltz it will cost the club some \$60,000 for the season.

Stoltz was given an exit visa by Poland to stay with an uncle in Hanover, West Germany, and has

had trials with two German second division clubs. Hanover-96 are set to be interested in his services next season.

Stoltz played for three teams in the Polish first division as well as the national youth team. "I was an average player in the Polish League," he said yesterday.

Persons who saw Stoltz training in Jerusalem yesterday were impressed. He is expected to line up for Betar in a friendly game against a League Selected at YMCA today. Also, a newcomer from England, Gerry Windermille has joined Betar as a striker and expects to be given his chance to show his talent in the same friendly match.

CRICKET

Raj pulverizes bowling

Post Sports Staff
A glittering all-round performance by Modern Ashdod's burly Shimon Raj lifted the newest of the port town's cricket clubs to their first trophy when they defeated local rivals Young Ashdod C.C. thereby capturing Dudi Silobwicz memorial cup. Competition for this cup winds up the Israeli league season.

In the weekend final, scheduled to be played on a 50-over basis, Raj was the dominant man with the bat and also made a major contributing in the field, (composed almost entirely of players who learned their cricket here) unexpectedly thrashed Young Ashdod by 92 runs.

Modern were put in to bat by Able

Aaron, who must have regretted his decision all day long, as Raj lambasted the Young Ashdod bowlers at all corners of "The School" ground, where the final was enthusiastically watched by a large section of the country's cricketing community.

In his 102 not out, Raj amassed no fewer than eight sixes and eight fours. He was prevented from tearing the bowling even further apart only by the fact that he ran out of partners. Able was the only Young Ashdod bowler with creditable figures (4-55).

Modern still had 13 overs of their 50 minutes when they were dismissed for 226. Tight bowling by Jacob Tal (3-44) and Ben-Zion Katar (3-30), assisted by Raj's own two wickets ensured that the Moderns score was never in any real danger of being overtaken. Young Ashdod were eventually bowled out for 128 in 33 overs.

It came as no surprise when Raj, who crowned a successful day by jumping on to three catches in the slips, was named Man-of-the-Match by umpires Ezra Astanum and Yona Chitocholuk.

CRICKET

England pull off fine win

ADELAIDE (AP). — Chris Broad 63 and Allan Lamb 55 hit England out of trouble and to a five-wicket win over South Australia at the Adelaide Oval yesterday. They put on 103 after Atterley was dismissed for a duck and Gatting for 4.

But many of the tourists' problems remain unsolved, particularly that of deciding on the opening batsmen.

Set a target of 168 to win, England passed the mark just before stumps. Ian Botham punched part-time bowler Andrew Watson through the covers to the fence to reach 19, and with John Emburey on 10, the tourists had their win by scoring 169 for 5 wickets.

The England camp has been hit by injury and sickness. Gladstone Small has a jarred knee from the Gabba game, while Broad and James Whitaker have had stomach disorders. Whitaker may have suffered from heat exhaustion.

It was England's first win in a major clash here and partly atoned for the five-wicket defeat on the Gabba against Queensland a week ago.

The tourists' skipper Mike Gatting said: "I'm satisfied. We won. Although it was a flat pitch, we bowled South Australia out twice."

The England skipper ignored the South Australian closure of the first innings by David Hookes at 305 for 8. Essentially the England bowlers had the measure of the home side.

South Australia 358/8 decd. and 269. England 407 and 169/5.

In Harare, the young West Indies, once again led by a scorching batting from Phil Simmons, emphasized their superiority over Zimbabwe with a crushing eight-wicket victory in the fifth and final one-day match of their tour here on Sunday. The West Indies, who had already won the first class series 2-0, completely outplayed Zimbabwe in all departments of the game.

HAIFA Amphitheatre: The Good, The Bad and The Mean 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Armon: Aliens 4, 8:30, 9:15; Riccochet: 1: Top Gun 7, 8:15; Short Circuit 4:30; Atzmon 2: Mona Lisa 4:45, 7:15, 9:15; Chess: Jagged Edge 4:45, 7:15, 9:15; Keren Or Hamevushim: Shoshon (Part II) 8:30; A Room With a View 4:30, 7:15; Orly: Orly 4:45, 9:15; Pear: Big Trouble in Little China 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Ray-Gat 1: Joshua Then and Now 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Ray-Gat 2: Trouble in Mind 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Ray-Gat 3: About Last Night 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Ray-Gat 4: About Last Night 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Ray-Gat 5: About Last Night 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Ray-Gat 6: About Last Night 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Ray-Gat 7: About Last Night 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Ray-Gat 8: About Last Night 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Ray-Gat 9: About Last Night 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Ray-Gat 10: About Last Night 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Ray-Gat 11: About Last Night 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Ray-Gat 12: About Last Night 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Ray-Gat 13: About Last Night 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Ray-Gat 14: About Last Night 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; 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Acreage, income down

Cotton farmers may lose \$43m. this year

By ANDY COURT
For The Jerusalem Post

With almost all of the cotton crop now picked, growers stand to lose some \$43 million, an official at the Israel Cotton Production and Marketing Board said yesterday.

"Perhaps one half of one per cent of the crop still has to be picked, but for all practical purposes the picking is over. The ginning, however, will take another two months," said Jona Lichtenstein, the board's director of marketing.

Although not all the cotton has been weighed yet, Lichtenstein estimated that 70,000 tons of fibre, which is cotton after ginning, had been harvested, a 30 per cent drop from last year.

The estimated \$125m. that the cotton will bring in is about 35 per cent, or \$43m. less than what the growers need to cover the season's costs and make the minimal profit needed to cover things like the depreciation.

The losses largely stem from the low world market price this year. But the farmers were also caught like most exporters between growing production costs and the frozen dollar/shekel exchange rate. Their expenses increased because there is still some inflation, but their dollar income from abroad continued to be set at NIS 1.5 to the dollar, Lichtenstein explained.

Many farmers planted far less acreage this year because of the water problem and the unpromising condition of the cotton market.

"I know that acreage was reduced by 28 per cent," Lichtenstein said. "In some areas, farmers planted sunflower, corn or chick-peas, but a lot of land was left idle."

The cotton board has already begun discussions with government officials about helping the growers to cover their losses. Lichtenstein said the board had not yet determined the exact amount of aid it would seek.



Cotton picking: The harvest is smaller and the losses are bigger this year.

Quality experts meeting in T.A.

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The general manager of Lockheed Missile Systems Division, American army generals and a representative of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration will be among the 700 experts participating in the Sixth International Conference of the Israel Society for Quality Assurance, which opens at the Tel Aviv Fair Grounds today.

"Quality has much in common with sex... Everyone thinks execution is only a matter of following natural inclinations. And most people feel that all problems in these areas are caused by other people."

For three days, some 15 leading Israeli and foreign companies will display test equipment and services to assure product quality. Engineers, academics and technicians in the realms of industry, production, manufacturing integrated logistics support, reliability physics and models and medical equipment will take part in the conference, which will focus on major quality problems and how to solve them.

Twenty per cent of the problems

in a product cause 80 per cent of the product cost, Dr. Zigmund Bluvband, of Tadiran Ltd., who is conference chairman this year, told The Jerusalem Post.

But few people are able to define quality and analyze the criteria for quality assurance, Bluvband said. "Quality has much in common with

sex," he said, quoting Philip Crosby's book *Quality Is Free*. "Everyone is for it. Everyone feels they understand it (even though they don't want to explain it). Everyone thinks execution is only a matter of following natural inclinations. And most people feel that all problems in these areas are caused by other people."

Quality in both products and services is assessed by the product or service's measuring up to the client's expectations. It can be broken down into reliability, liability, testability, availability, capability, safety and other factors, Bluvband said.

Purveyors of 'loof' seek to improve image

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN

Richard Levy Meat Products Ltd., whose canned meatloaf has been as much a part of every soldier's life as a stretcher-carrying exercise and an ill-fitting uniform, is aiming to upgrade its image and its product line. In the process, it hopes to boost sales from their current \$3 million-a-year level by as much as 60 per cent during the next year.

Israel exports several high quality products which meet the strict demands of the buyers, including remote pilot vehicles (RPVs); sophisticated communications systems; printing systems; medical equipment; flight, ground and navy subsystems.

Israel has also developed internationally accepted sample tests for quality. One of those is a non-destructive quality assurance test developed in the Technion for devices used one time, Bluvband said.

For the first time, one of the participants in the conference — although in absentia — will be a Soviet scientist. Dr. S. Rabinovitz, of Leningrad, who wrote a paper that he succeeded in smuggling out of the Soviet Union and sent to the conference organizers, Bluvband said. Rabinovitz was fired from his post in the Mendeleev Metrology Institute in Leningrad five years ago when he asked to emigrate to Israel.

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American methods for axing executives comes to Europe

ZURICH (Reuters). — If Fritz Neuenschwander comes knocking at the door of your executive suite, then you can bet your days at the top of the firm are numbered.

Neuenschwander, a former Swiss company director, is vice president of an agency specializing in the "outplacement" of unwanted executives, an idea which is spreading through Europe from the U.S.

"Outplacement is a new manage-

ment tool," Neuenschwander, 52, of Zurich-based Outplacement AG says. "If somebody is made redundant what he needs urgently is not a 'golden parachute' but help in finding a new job. We provide the help."

Sanders and Sidney, a London-based outplacement agency, put the matter a little more bluntly in a recent publication:

"If you have a problem of senior termination and would like to reduce the cost, embarrassment and disruption of staff separation, perhaps we can help," says a brochure by one British firm specializing in "outplacing."

helping with job applications and preparing the man for what may be his first job interview for decades.

The agency stays with the case until the candidate has found a job.

Most of the 40 or 50 people who pass through the Zurich agency each year are men in their fifties, earning anything from \$60,000 to as much as \$200,000 a year, Neuenschwander said.

He claims a success rate of close to 100 per cent in finding them a new job in an average six months.

"Outplacing" an executive is not cheap. Neuenschwander's agency charges a one-off fee of 15 per cent of the executive's annual salary, plus expenses, with a minimum of \$11,000.

So what is it for the departing executive's employer?

Often a firm has to sack a manager due to corporate restructuring but feels it cannot simply abandon him after what may have been decades of loyal service, says Neuenschwander.

"The company knows too that the man will most probably not talk negatively about it if he knows it has paid for the course for him. It also gives a certain security to the remaining management team."

The cost to the company could be reduced by paying for the service out of the man's golden handshake.

The idea appears to have taken on well in Britain, where hiring and firing habits are perhaps closest to the U.S.

Theodore Simpson, a director of Sanders and Sidney, says his company, one of the largest in the business, handled some 150 cases last year and hoped to do 200 this year. Demand was generally growing at about 20 per cent a year.

Elsewhere in Europe, outplacement here, but not in Germany, is still growing. Simpson said. "When I used to phone the Continent five or seven years ago it was rare to find a company that knew anything about outplacement. Now it is far better known."

But checks with some major companies showed the idea had some way to go in conservative Switzerland.

"I do not see a great future for outplacement here," said Hans-Peter Ruesch, one of the personnel heads of Swiss Bank, one of the country's top three.

The bank prefers wherever possible to find other jobs for displaced managers and sacks an executive only about once every five years.

Other Swiss companies follow a similar policy. "If a man is good we keep him. If he is bad we get rid of him and it is up to him to find another job," said the personnel head of another major Swiss concern.

However, Simpson is confident the idea will spread throughout Europe.

"Firms in Europe tend to be more paternalistic than those in Britain which are, in turn, more paternalistic than those in the U.S.," he said. "But there is pressure on the bottom line here as there is in the rest of the world."

"You cannot keep people until retirement if they are not doing a job. We have passed the age when people stay with a company from the womb to the tomb."



Oscar Van Leer, chairman of the Netherlands-based Van Leer Group and founder of the Institute for the Development of Executive Assistants (Ida), greets Bank Leumi Chairman Eli Hurvitz at the opening of the programme's first term last week. Ida aims to train women as professional office managers and executive secretaries.

WORLD BUSINESS IN BRIEF

Southern African states seeking \$1b. in investment

HARARE, Zimbabwe (AP). — Nine southern African states, seeking to cut their dependence on white-led South Africa, yesterday launched a bid for a billion dollars in foreign investment.

Zimbabwe President Robert Mugabe told about 200 prospective investors and financiers from Europe, the Americas and Asia that the five-day investment-promotion conference he was opening came "at a critical time in the history of southern Africa, with the issue of sanctions against South Africa looming on the horizon."

The nine countries seeking funding for industrial projects are members of the Southern African Development Coordination Conference, set up in 1980 to reduce dependence on South Africa, the region's industrial giant.

Banana told delegates that any money they put into the 162 proposed projects would "not only be a simple business investment, but an investment with moral force, as it would put the investor on the side of those struggling for justice."

THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE has had to use stand-by computer capacity to prevent share prices from being deleted from its Topic-price display system, a spokeswoman said.

Quotations for several stocks, including British Aerospace PLC, failed to appear for just over an hour yesterday morning before the problem was solved by about noon.

Otherwise, Topic had been working satisfactorily and well below maximum capacity, she added. Brokers are now able to feed in their remitted pages on the system after being interrupted last week during the initial problems of "big bang" trading.

AMERICAN HOECHST CORP., a subsidiary of West Germany's Hoechst AG, will acquire Celanese Corp. for \$245 a share or a total of nearly \$2.85 billion, Celanese said.

Celanese said its board recommended that shareholders accept the American Hoechst tender offer, which is expected to start today, as well as seeking Celanese's common, Hoechst will tender for all the shares outstanding of Celanese convertible preference stock at \$172.40 a share and for its 7 per cent second preferred stock at \$102 a share.

Celanese said the offer is conditional upon at least 51 per cent of its common shares being validly tendered.

Saudis seeking Arab front in bid to boost oil prices

ABU DHABI, U.A.E. (AP). — Saudi Arabia has moved to muster a united Arab front in support of its drive to get the 13-nation Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries to decrease production and increase prices, Arab sources said yesterday.

Sources close to the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) summit conference said Saudi King Fahd on Sunday instructed his acting oil minister, Hisham Nazer, to arrange a meeting on the issue with his Gulf colleagues.

The summit deliberations were held behind closed doors, amid tight security.

Nazer was made provisional oil minister last Thursday, after King Fahd fired Ahmed Zaki Yamani, who had held the kingdom's oil portfolio for nearly a quarter of a century.

Official sources, who spoke on condition that names not be used, said King Fahd has instructed Nazer to push a policy of oil conservation and work to stabilize the oil market at a minimum price of \$18 a barrel. World oil prices currently are in the range of \$14-\$15.

The sources said Nazer was to huddle with other GCC oil ministers, on the fringes of the summit sessions, and try to gain their support for the new Saudi drive to eliminate the glut in oil markets and boost prices.

The GCC, formed in 1981, groups the six conservative Gulf Arab states in an alliance seeking economic integration and collective security. Of the six, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar also are members of Opec.

Nazer last week called for an emergency meeting of the Opec pricing committee to consider the Saudi leadership's call in mid-October for setting a fixed oil price.

"Fahd wants Nazer to go to the projected [Opec] meeting armed with the support of his Arab colleagues, who would press hard for production and pricing restraint," one conference source said.

Saudi sources at the conference, who also spoke on condition of anonymity, said Yamani was widely blamed for the current oil-price slump. Opec hardliners, mainly Libya and Iran, have condemned Saudi Arabia for removing Yamani. The Libyans reportedly are seeking a price of at least \$20 a barrel.

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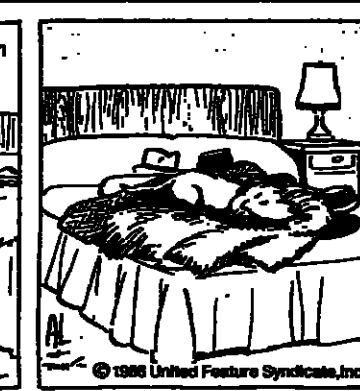
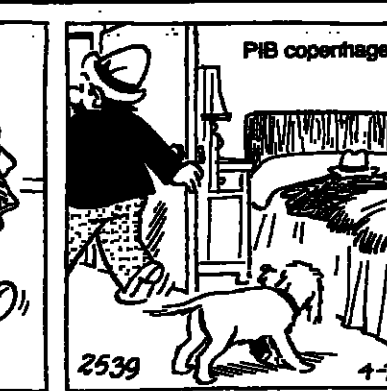
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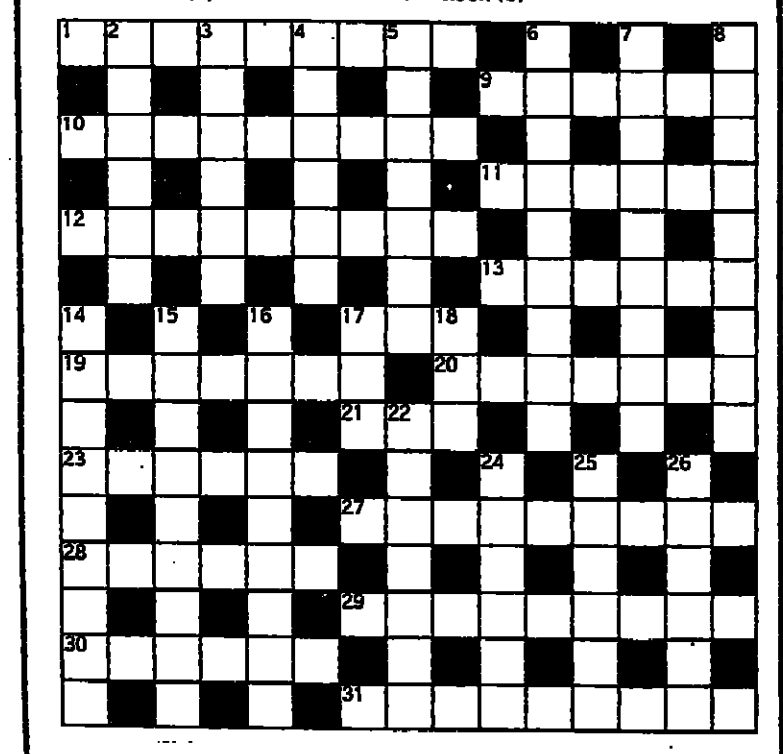
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ONE-ON-ONE CROSSWORD

- ACROSS
- Depends too greatly on plain chops (9)
 - Payment demanded for fish say went back (6)
 - To fall in favour is anything but sensible (9)
 - He had much of his work done by Friday (6)
 - Threw out the French entry for getting into the red (9)
 - The way I managed (6)
 - A little book for a social worker (5)
 - Having to telephone about a swimmer staggering (7)
 - Stretchable lace—it's quite new (7)
 - A tip given in the olden days (5)
 - The Cockney lodger is an awful character (6)
 - Top people after a heavenly body? Right! (9)
 - A game press (6)
 - Acted within a company, then left (9)
 - A journalist travelled back occupied by an article (6)
 - Be festive but let care be exercised (9)
- DOWN
- Some clever German church official (6)
 - Having the right ideas maybe gets promoted (6)
 - Duck in a house on water (6)
 - Oriental or English back (7)
 - The cleaner exhibits charm now—a change! (9)
 - Writing about caustic comeback and lying (9)
 - Respect for guard surrounding Her Majesty (9)
 - Proprietors of shops that could well be snarled (9)
 - Look over certain bars? (4,5)
 - Game people going under upset no-one (9)
 - Time to produce silver key (5)
 - The man who comes in late deliberately (5)
 - Unskilled, which is exceptional (7)
 - 24/25 of royal house (6)
 - Exaggerate business menace (6)
 - Constituents haven't appear keen (6)



GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Rome-ma, 523191; Balsam, Salah Eddin, 272815; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 101008; Der Aidawa, Herod's Gate, 282058; Tel Aviv: Mizri, 3 Mizri, 442804; Lev Her' 68 Abad Her' 613362; Netanya: Geva, 14 Shear Hagai, 22695; Haifa: Mazor, 97 Hamagimim, 524113.

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Jerusalem: Shaara Zedek (pediatrics, surgery, orthopedics, ophthalmology), Bikur Holim (internal, obstetrics, E.N.T.), Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery), Netanya: Laniado

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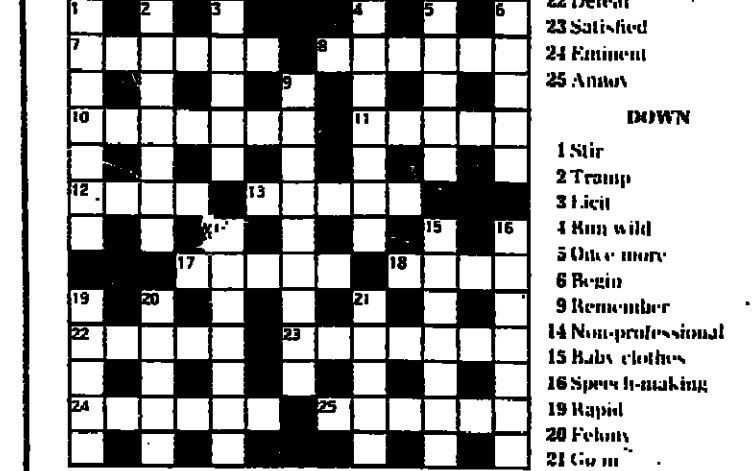
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Yesterday's Solution



ACROSS: 1 Bathing, 5 Bells, 8 Royal, 9 Monarch, 10 Threesome, 12 Run, 13 Avenue, 14 Preth, 17 Sun, 18 Unguarded, 20 Radium, 21 Inter, 23 Audit, 24 Artless. DOWN: 1 Burst, 2 Toy, 3 Illness, 4 Gambol, 5 Blinge, 6 Lacerated, 7 Sternly, 11 Reaccounted, 13 Austria, 15 Realist, 16 Iguaçu, 18 Lilt, 19 Harris, 22 Fox.

PUZZLED BY 15 ACROSS?

The Newnes Crossword Dictionary—a handy sourcebook for crossword enthusiasts, with over 60,000 carefully selected and classified words to help in solving and compiling crosswords. The dictionary is divided into several main subject categories, each of which is split up into subdivisions, alphabetized in lists featuring the number of letters in each word. Published by Newnes, softcover, 315 pages. PRICE: NIS 5.70

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هكذا من الأصل

MARKET PLACE

ANTHONY WILLIAMS

Big help for small fish

New laws are being passed in West Germany to give small companies greater access to the country's stock exchange, in a move aimed at improving the capital base of firms.

German companies were left starved of cash after World War II and, despite the economic recovery, capital markets were not raised in line with industrial growth. Although there has been an unprecedented rush of new issues on securities markets this year, German firms have traditionally been funded by credits arranged by their house banks.

The lower house of parliament passed laws in October aimed at encouraging small, family firms and limited liability companies to take up external capital. The Finance Ministry expects the laws to be passed by the upper house this month and to go into effect in May 1987.

The most significant change is introduction of a second-tier trading market, ranking below official board trading of shares but above telephone trading, which is not recognized by existing board legislation. Source experts say this so-called "regulated market" will be roughly the equivalent of London's Unlisted Securities market or the "second market" in Paris.

The new laws also provide for the creation of venture-capital holding companies or Unternehmungskapitalgesellschaften (UBKG), which will be able to buy participations in small unlisted companies and provide them with risk capital.

The UBKGs will issue their own shares to refinance the purchase of stakes in the unlisted companies, which otherwise would have had no access to extra capital.

Smaller companies in West Germany, of which there are over 1.5 million, have been put off entering the officially listed market by high entry costs and strict requirements.

The new laws envisage lower admission costs and lower minimum amounts for issues on the regulated market. Age limits on newly listed companies will be reduced and reporting requirements will be less tough.

The new legislation only provides basic guidelines for changing existing structures and the actual implementation will be left up to the stock exchanges.

Applications for listings will be via intermediary companies. The law says these will be mainly banks but non-banks could take on the role as long as they have sufficient expertise, a proviso aimed at protecting investors.

Nevertheless economists believe the regulated market will still be a higher risk, more speculative market than that for officially listed shares.

The new laws are emerging at a time when private investors and West German industry are being strengthened, albeit very gradually.

The recent bull market in German stocks, the strongest in 30 years, heightened public awareness of share investment possibilities. And special interest was shown in Puma AG Rudolf Dassler Sport, which came to the market this year.

But bankers still say only a tiny proportion of private German savings are funnelled towards equity markets.

Jochen Neynaber, general manager of Schroeder, Muenchmeyer, Hengst und Co. in Frankfurt, says: "The absence of investment schemes which can be set off against taxes — such as the money plan in France — deters potential investors."

Neynaber adds that because of Finance Minister Gerhard Stoltenberg's drive to reduce state subsidies, it was unlikely that such a tax-incentive system for stocks would be introduced in West Germany in the foreseeable future.

Manfred Lantz, head of the Association of German Investment Companies, says institutional investors in the association are basically prepared to use the new market. But they will have to wait and see how the regulated market developed in terms of liquidity, he adds.

Deutsche Bank has predicted that West German companies will issue a record volume of new shares on the exchanges this year. In the first half of 1986 alone, companies issued 7.1 billion Deutschmarks of shares against 9.3 b. marks for all of 1985. But banks are still being urged to do more to promote company listings.

Reinhold Schlesinger, vice president of the Bundesbank, said last month it was time to improve links between companies and private investors. He complained firms were still too closely tied to their banks.

(Reuters)

Three divisions to be merged
3 officers leaving in
Leumi consolidation

Post Economic Staff
Three top Bank Leumi managers have tendered their resignations to make way for a consolidation of a variety of Leumi's industrial investments and financial services within its non-banking investment division, the bank said in a statement yesterday.

With the consolidation, Leumi said, it was creating a new Division of Financial Services and Investments that will handle the responsibilities of non-banking investment as well as, among other things, Leumi's insurance companies, mutual-funds management and credit-card operations.

Heading the new division, which will begin operations at the start of the year, is Shlomo Grofman, 48, currently general manager of Leumi's Africa-Israel Investments Ltd. subsidiary.

Leumi said that Baruch Yekutieli, joint general manager and head of the non-banking investment; Joseph Rosh, a joint general manager; and Amos Horev, general manager of Bank Leumi Investment Co., all submitted their resignations as part of the consolidation. However, all three agreed to stay on as board members of companies in the Bank Leumi group.

In addition, Leumi indicated, the merger of the two divisions would permit cuts in staff. "The concentration... will make possible the unification of staff and management functions, and will allow reductions in expenses. In the future other functions may be concentrated within the division," the bank said.

Leumi described the move as part

of a larger programme aimed at merging the group's non-banking investment interests within its financial services. The programme was approved at a board of directors meeting in September.

Leumi noted that the move was being taken in accordance with changes in the Banking Law (Licensing), which deals with the separation of non-banking businesses from strict banking activities. It added, however, that the programme also was aimed at "improving efficiency and reducing expenditures."

The six areas to be included in the new division, in addition to non-banking investments, are: (1) companies dealing with real estate, construction and tourism; (2) insurance companies; (3) Bank Leumi Investment Co. and its subsidiaries; (4) Leumi Pia, its mutual fund investment company; (5) securities and investments; and (6) Visa credit-card operations.

Current account will end '86 with NIS 1b. surplus

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

Israel will end 1986 with a surplus of about \$1 billion in its balance-of-payments current account, the second year in a row such surplus will be registered, the government's chief statistician, Moshe Siron said yesterday.

Speaking at a press conference in Jerusalem to present the 1986 Statistical Abstract of Israel, Siron said the surplus was the result of unilateral transfers of foreign currency from the U.S. and the Diaspora Jewish communities, which more than covered Israel's trade deficit.

According to the Central Bureau of Statistics head, compared with 1985, Israel will save some \$600m. to \$700m. from lower world oil prices abroad. In addition, it saved some \$150m. from lower interest rates on its foreign loans and it spent some \$300m. less in military equipment this year.

Siron noted that the savings in the balance of payments helped financing a surge in private con-

sumption, which he forecast would rise some 11 per cent for all of 1986.

Nevertheless, he said the country's standard of living is still below that of 1983, when it peaked. He added that this year the sluggish growth of the gross national product would continue, with the economy expanding a modest 2 per cent.

Exports are also due to register a large increase this year, some 16 to 18 per cent from 1985. Siron said that in real terms the increase in exports was lower, some 14 per cent, since part of the increase reflected the higher value in dollar terms of exports to European countries.

According to the chief statistician, real gross wages will register an increase of 6 to 7 per cent this year. Due to falling income tax burden on wage earners the increase in net wages will be larger, some 8 to 9 per cent. Siron said that the rise in real gross wages was much larger in the business sector, some 8 per cent, than in the public sector, where salaries increased only 2 to 3 per cent.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices:

General Share Index	121.17 +0.24%
Non-Bank Index	158.29 +0.09%
Arrangement	105.61 +0.38%
Insurance	183.93 +0.01%
Commerce, Services	204.24 +0.33%
Real Estate	198.57 +0.01%
Industries	143.54 +0.27%
Textiles	201.21 +0.30%
Metals	152.10 +0.34%
Electronics	103.57 +0.30%
Chemicals	138.04 +0.66%
Industrial Invest.	135.25 +0.49%
Investment Cos.	135.25 +0.49%
General Bond Index	112.88 +0.14%
Index-linked Bonds	114.50 +0.08%
Fully-linked	116.54 +0.08%
Partially-linked	113.27 +0.09%
Dollar-linked Bonds	94.12 +0.33%
Short-term 0-2 yrs	110.94 +0.15%
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	111.86 +0.02%
Long-term 5+ yrs	108.84 +0.34%

Turnovers:

Shares - total	NIS 12,556,500
Arrangement	NIS 2,175,900
Non-bank	NIS 10,380,600
Bonds - total	NIS 5,337,600
Index-linked	NIS 4,008,000
Dollar-linked	NIS 929,800
Treasury Bills	NIS 2,688,100

Share Movements:

Advances	148 (193)
Declines	25 (28)
of which 5% +	2 (1)
"buyers only"	127 (102)
of which 5% +	21 (18)
"sellers only"	4 (4)
Unchanged	108 (85)
Trading Halt	36 (40)

Bond Market Trends:

Index-linked:	Stable
3% fully-linked	Stable

4.25% fully-linked

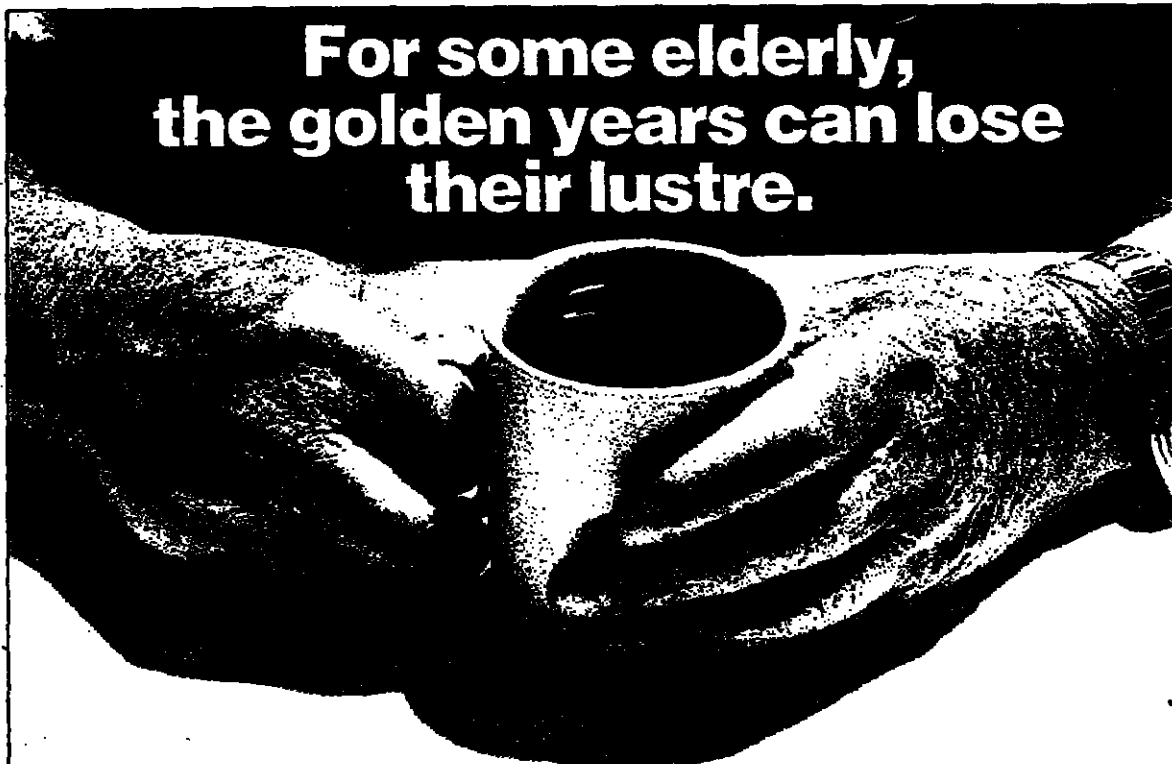
80% linked	Generally stable
Double-linked	Generally stable
Dollar-linked:	Generally stable
Admon	Rises to 1%
Rimon	Mixed to 1%
Gilboa	Mixed to 1%
For Curr. denominated	Stable/mixed to 1%
Treasury Bills (annual yield)	15.60-21.05%

Arrangement yields:

IDB Ord.	16.23%
Union 0.1	16.14%
Discount A	16.26%
Discount B	16.22%
Mizrahi r.	15.97%
Hapoalim r.	15.75%
General A	15.88%
Leumi stock	15.80%
Fin. Trade 1	15.80%

SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

Name	Price	Volume	%
Commercial Banks			
Leumi	1125	1470	-1.5
General non-r.	21400	78	-4.5
First Int'l	3527	3840	-
FIBI	4088	4302	-2.2
Commercial Banks (part of "arrangement")			
IDB	8025	330	+0.2
Union 0.1	58900	103	-
Discount	402570	180	-0.7
Mizrahi	33030	509	-
Hapoalim r.	54758	1081	+0.4
General A	140470	38	+1.4
Leumi 0.1	34834	1689	+0.4
Fin. Trade	46300	9	+1.6
Mortgage Banks			
Leumi Mort. r.	5380	979	+3.9
Dev. Mort.	2242	1113	+0.4
Mishkan r.	2289	227	-0.5
Tefahot r.	14400	78	+2.1
Merav r.	5800	295	-
Financial Institutions			
Agri. C	no trading		
Int. Dev. DD	no trading		
Claf Leasing 0.1	17700	44	-
Insurance			
Arrarat 0.1 r.	1244	1893	-
Hasanah	no trading		
Phoenix 0.1	820	2505	-4.7
Hamlahmer	6910	30	-0.1
Menorah 1	2100	88	-2.1
Sahar r.	6798	392	+3.0
Zion Hold. 1	8570	100	+1.2
Trade & Services			
Meir Ezra	7738	750	-0.0
Supersol 2	6950	2033	+2.7
Delek r.	3220	2457	+0.2
Lightage	16100	89	+8.8
Cold Storage	2287	331	+1.0
Dan Hotels	1948	155	-2.6
Yarden Hotel	2838	184	-
Grocery and	24020	31	-
Team 1	1730	688	+0.9
Real Estate, Building and Agriculture			
Azoric	796	7857	-
Elion	540	11893	+1.1
Africa Int. 0.1	38900	159	+0.9
Dankner	4850	216	+3.2
Prop. & Bldg.	2845	1737	-
Bayside 0.1	4201	475	+0.0
ILDC r.	54800	53	-
Mehadrin	no trading		
Rasco r.	3321	276	-
Hadarim	1301	3750	-2.5
Industrials			
Dubek b	3470	298	+0.3
Pr-Ze 1	no trading		
Sunfrost	3700	77	-
Elite	17000	155	-0.9
Adger	570	8843	+2.7
Argaman r.	15800	753	+6.0
Delta G 1	2870	1116	-2.7
Miquelette 1	4500	1390	-4.5
Eagle 1	13346	125	-
Polgar	3540	1199	-1.1
Schoellerins	14101	67	+0.0
Rogovin	3200	1180	+2.3
Union 0.1 r.	5800	185	-7.6
Is. Can. Co. 1	2480	2410	-1.0
Zion Cables	2525	1050	+5.0
Pecker Steel	10880	175	+0.9
Elbit	412000	29	+1.5
Elron			
Art	329000	32	-
Claf Electronics	31950	272	+4.2
Spectronix 1	1990	2523	+2.1
T.A.T. 1	1860	832	-
Acikstein 1	3401	268	+0.3
Acikstein 1	850	5107	-8.0
Agan 5	18000	174	+0.6
Alliance	2308	s.o.1	-0.6
Dexter	3600	s.o.1	+2.9
Fertilisers	5100	106	-
Hevra Chem.	430	45488	+6.2
Teve	7030	1358	-0.4
Dead Sea r.	4505	3133	+0.7
Petrochem.	519	10482	-2.3
Neca Chem.	5876	584	+0.1
Frutarom	15000	157	+7.5
Haders Paper	28550	97	-
Central Trade	8150	304	-
Koor p.	6400000	30	-
Claf Inds.	1405	9437	-1.1
Investment Companies			
IDB Dev. r.	4380	3187	+0.2
Elion r.	3370	1134	-2.6
Art 1	235	4787	+2.2
Gahelet	1310	1310	-
Israel Corp. 1	8774	854	-1.0
Wolfson 1 r.	119500	4	+4.8
Hapoalim Inv.	5500	684	-4.3
Leumi Invest.	no trading		
Discount Invest.	2590	6650	-
Mizrahi Invest.	14700	37	+3.9
Claf 10	844	5388	-
Lendeco 0.1	5258	s.o.1	-5.0
Pama 0.1	8900	345	+4.7
Oil Exploration			
Paz Oil Expl.	16200	24	+1.3
J.O.E.L.	3040	761	+1.7



But — you can help brighten up their lives. Through your generosity, The Jerusalem Post's Forsake Me Not Fund helps the country's less fortunate elderly lessen the burden in their latter years. Your contributions go a long way —

A sparkling social life!
The Fund supports and maintains day care centres, where our needy elderly can spend their time in a happy, social atmosphere, with arts and crafts, entertainment and kinship. The Forsake Me Not Fund ensures their "home away from home" has furniture, equipment and games, and is maintained, heated and kept clean.

A glittering smile!
Your contributions help subsidize dental care for needy elderly who would otherwise not be able to afford proper treatment.

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A warm glow on a cold evening
The Forsake Me Not Fund supplies heaters, blankets, pyjamas, mattresses, bedding and warm clothing — desperately needed during the cold winter months.

Bring a little comfort into their homes!
Many of Israel's elderly people live in sub-standard homes that urgently require repair or renovation, as well as security measures such as locks or beepers.

PLEASE, HELP US HELP THEM. GIVE GENEROUSLY TO "FORSAKE ME NOT"

FINANCIAL DATA
ISRAEL, EUROPE, U.S.

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

ISRAEL INTEREST RATES
PRIME BORROWING RATE: 1.58% per month
Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)

	Last Updated	Tapas	Pakam 7-Day	Pakam 30-Day
LEUMI	3.11	7-17.00%	8-16.75%	8-19.00%
HAPOLIM	28.10	10-17%	11-17.50%	13-19.00%
DISCOUNT	17.10	8-16.50%	8-17%	14-19.00%
MIZRAHI	8.5	8-16%	8-15%	8-17%
FIRST INT'L	17.10	10-17%	11-17.20%	13-19.50%

Rates vary according to size of deposit.
Tapas: demand deposit paying daily interest.
Pakam: fixed-term deposit available from 7 to 59 days.

PATAH — FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (November 3)

	MINIMUM DEP	3-MONTHS	6-MONTHS	12-MONTHS
USD (\$100,000)	5.250	9.875	9.875	9.875
STG (£100,000 marks)	2.107	3.750	3.750	3.750
DMK (100,000 marks)	2.107	3.750	3.750	3.750
SFR (50,000 francs)	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000
YEN (3,000,000 yen)	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES (November 3)

	CHEQUES AND TRANSFERS	BANKNOTES	Rep. Rates
Currency basket	1.4770	1.4950	1.4856
U.S. Dollar	1.4887	1.5053	1.46
Deutschmark	0.7166	0.7255	0.70
Pound Sterling	2.1037	2.1300	2.05
French Franc	0.2197	0.2224	0.21
Japanese Yen	0.9047	0.9160	0.88
Dutch Florin	0.6349	0.6429	0.62
Swiss Franc	0.8621	0.8729	0.84
Swedish Krone	0.2106	0.2136	0.21
Norwegian Krone	0.1973	0.1998	0.19
Danish Krone	0.1905	0.1929	0.19
Finnish Mark	0.2961	0.2989	0.29
Canadian Dollar	1.0892	1.0826	1.04
Australian Dollar	0.9530	0.9549	0.98
S. African Rand	0.6482	0.6563	0.62
Belgian Franc	0.3430	0.3472	0.34
Austrian Shilling	10.1019	10.317	0.99
Italian Lira	1.0389	1.0519	1.01
Jordanian Dinar	—	—	0.48
Egyptian Pound	—	—	0.76
ECU	1.5001	1.5188	1.0595

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EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS

PRECIOUS METALS

GOLD:	LONDON A.M. FIX	400.30	P.M. FIX	406.20
	PARIS NOON FIX	400.02	ZURICH P.M.	405.50

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Yoram Press Manager
Ray Lewis Circulation Manager

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Expulsion for what?

THE ORDER for the expulsion of Akram Haniye, editor-in-chief of the East Jerusalem daily *Asha'ab*, issued early yesterday morning by the O/C Central Command, Aluf Ehud Barak, should please all those who believe in an "iron fist" policy - who believe that putting fear in the hearts of discontented Palestinians in the territories will lead them to eschew all resistance to the occupation. Perhaps even to leave *en masse* for a future under some Arab sovereignty.

What comfort, however, can be derived from this action by any one who holds that Jews and Arabs will sooner or later, and one way or another, have to live in peace and a modicum of mutual trust in this Land?

Mr. Haniye and the newspaper he has been editing for three years reflect what is considered the more "moderate" wing of the PLO "mainstream." Whatever that moderation may mean it will be rejected by the overwhelming majority of Israelis.

However, those views, shared in one way or another by the bulk of West Bankers, do not yet make him a lawbreaker. The expulsion order issued yesterday described him as a leading Fatah functionary, but it did not even allege that he had been involved in anything like terrorist activity.

Had the security authorities gathered any evidence of such involvement it would surely have been indicated in the expulsion order. And in that case a court trial would have been in order.

Formally, even Mr. Haniye's strictly political activity, especially on the PLO's behalf, has been illegal. Yet if that is the case against him, he could then too be arraigned in court on charges of violating the ban on political activity in the territories.

Why then expulsion? Why this resort to the old Emergency Regulations of the British, long decried as a blot on Israel's legal system?

Only two reasons spring easily to mind: The due process of a court trial would be inconvenient because it would involve a trial not over terrorist activity, but political activity. This would be embarrassing and contradict Israel's claims that the West Bank is benignly administered, not occupied.

Or alternatively, the expulsion reflects Israel's evolving relationship with Jordan for some kind of joint rule. That relationship includes becoming King Hussein's agent in stamping out opponents to his rule this side of the Jordan River.

If this expulsion order is indeed the fruit of such an accord, and thus a sign of more to come, the question must be asked what Israel is getting in return?

To be sure the PLO is now the common foe of both countries. But Hussein has yet to give the PLO a genuine bill of divorce. Nor has he endorsed the international conference formula which Shimon Peres tailored specifically for him.

The chances are that both Likud and Alignment leaders are becoming enamoured again with what once was called a "functional solution" - namely, implicit, if not explicit joint rule. And they are doing so on the basis of hints and winks from the King about future good tidings.

But his flip-flop record belies such confidence. With survival his prime priority, Hussein has always taken the path of immediate advantage with many escape hatches available for policy reverses.

If yesterday's expulsion order, therefore, means that Israel is now embarked on a policy in the West Bank which will alienate even further the bulk of the population for the sake of commitments it hopes Hussein may make in the future, it has chosen a precarious course, guided by an overdose of wishful thinking.

The medical front

Shmuel Penchas

GREAT strides in medical practice in recent years have enabled physicians to save or prolong lives and, in some instances, to help to conceive life, where such achievements were thought impossible. These medical advances, however, have also raised new and complex ethical and legal dilemmas, as well as economic questions, which are being debated not only in Israel, but throughout the enlightened world.

The leap forward towards new horizons in medicine involves the application of new concepts and the use of sophisticated, very expensive equipment, affecting formulation of national policy and priorities. These must be based on attaining a cultural, social and ethical consensus. In his article, "News From the Religious Front," which appeared in *The Jerusalem Post* on November 2, Yosef Goell reduces all these moral, philosophical and professional issues to a conflict between the enlightened secular and ultra-Orthodox bigots. His attitude is simplistic and hence distorted. Secular physicians, scientists and philosophers are just as concerned as rabbis about such questions as determining the moment of death, transplanting of organs and establishment of human organ banks.

It was against this background that the former minister of health, Mordechai Gur, appointed a national committee of eminent practitioners and researchers to consider the question of whether liver transplants should be performed in Israel - and if so, when and where. It has now been made public that this committee found Hadassah Hospital to be the most suitable choice to become the national center for liver transplants because its infrastructure was considered superior.

The Ministry of Health has previously approved Hadassah as the national center for four other advanced medical procedures: heart transplants; bone-marrow transplants; lithotripsy (crushing kidney stones without interventive

surgery); and the establishment of a skin bank. Gur decided not to accept the Liver Transplant Committee's recommendation, and instead selected Rambam Hospital as the liver transplant center.

It is my understanding that considerations of broad national policy rather than specific medical considerations influenced his decision: he felt that it was imperative to have an important medical center in the north of the country. While the wisdom of this decision may be questioned, it was certainly not based, as Goell contends, on "pussyfooting around the rabbis or to the ultra-Orthodox community." No one who knows former minister Gur could suspect him of such considerations.

To say that there is a danger of Hadassah becoming second-rate because of a pussyfooting attitude to the Orthodox is obviously a statement made without regard to the facts. Hadassah's staff and equipment are of a level of excellence that is generally recognized in the world as reaching the standard of the best hospitals in the U.S. and Western Europe. This does not mean that we consider ourselves to be perfect; far from it, we know that we can improve in many ways. But we have certainly not lowered our standards to palliate the obscurantists. Massachusetts General Hospital, which is affiliated with Harvard University and is one of the leading hospitals in the U.S., decided, after serious consideration and debate, not to perform heart transplants for a rather long period of time and to leave this procedure to certain other centers in the U.S. It is both foolish and demonstrably wrong to say that by not performing heart transplants for a number of years, Massachusetts General Hospital would degenerate into a second-rate institution.

As for the skin bank, a problem

arose because of an amendment passed by the Knesset to the Anatomy and Pathology Law. Goell regards it as a weakness on the part of Hadassah that we obeyed the law. I cannot accept the viewpoint that a public institution like Hadassah should disobey the law of the land. Instead, we invested a great deal of time and effort in persuading all the relevant parties to understand the crucial importance of skin banking. As a result, the bank is now functioning fully and effectively without any display of contempt for the law and against the background of national consensus.

HADASSAH is actuated, the Goell article stated, by the hope of "not losing the lucrative medical custom of Jerusalem's large ultra-Orthodox population." May I remind your readers that some years ago, when the issue of post-mortem examinations was a bone of contention between the scientific medical community and some ultra-Orthodox circles, Hadassah led the fight for high standards in the practice of medicine. As a result of this fight, many of Hadassah's senior staff lived with armed policemen on the roofs of their houses or at their doors for months on end.

To accuse Hadassah of a mercenary attitude to the practice of medicine is simply dishonorable. Hadassah is a public institution owned and supported by Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, and is certainly not motivated in any way by possible financial benefits that might accrue from getting patients from any particular sector of the population. Since its inception 75 years ago, Hadassah has adhered to a policy of serving the sick of all races, creeds and religions. We still adhere to that policy.

Over-simplification has obscured the real issues and dilemmas facing decision-makers in the field of health in Israel, as elsewhere in the world. These are:

- The setting of medical priorities

Dry Bones



in view of the astronomical costs of modern health care, including the cost of the ultra-sophisticated equipment needed for such procedures as organ transplants;

- The ethical and legal implications of many innovative medical procedures;
- The social and cultural impact of these medical discoveries, bearing in mind the strength of traditional ideas and concepts of life and death, not only among observant Jews, but among all people;
- The question of how all these tangled economic, social, legal, ethical and religious questions are to be handled, and what tools modern society has to forge for this task.

Hadassah worked closely both with the Ministry of Health and special Rabbinical Committee (including the two chief rabbis) with

the view of establishing a consensus in the complex matter of heart transplants.

I, for one, do not applaud - indeed, I condemn - any action that would deepen the rifts in our society. Only when such consensus becomes blatantly unobtainable will Hadassah choose to lead the fight for medical imperatives. I believe that the right way, the only way, is to work patiently and unceasingly towards the attainment of a national consensus, so as to make the best possible use of the remarkable new medical discoveries for the benefit of all the nation and of all mankind.

The writer is the director-general of Hadassah Medical Organization.
This article was written before yesterday's decision to authorize heart transplants.

Let this nurses' strike be the last

Judy Siegel-Itzkovich

FOR 10 months, the hospital nurses and Treasury representatives have been like two wrestlers, unable to pin the other's shoulders to the mat and unwilling to let a referee determine the winner.

Both sides in the dispute, which may cost numerous lives in the long run, refused to let an impartial arbitrator formulate an agreement.

The nurses adamantly turned down an arbitrator, because they believed that he or she would take the government's side and offer only minimal concessions out of fear that all other workers in the public sector would demand the equivalent. The Treasury also turned thumbs down on the idea, because it knew that the nurses had basically justified, if exaggerated, demands, and was unwilling to pay the bill.

But, after watching both sides over these many months, I would hazard a guess that the agreement that brought the nurses back to their

wards was very similar to what an unbiased arbitrator would have awarded.

The nurses, obliged to work a 40-hour week, wanted 32 but got 36 (a perfect median figure). They wanted 5,000 additional job slots and got 1,500 over the next two years. They wanted a special incentive payment for working full-time and they got it, but less than they had demanded. Senior nurses were granted car allowances, and the day was divided into four six-hour shifts instead of three eight-hour shifts.

They didn't get longer annual vacations, high vacation pay for nurses who work with problematic or critically-ill patients, an early pension for geriatric and psychiatric ward nurses, or an increment for nurses who must work as supervisors and counsellors in addition to their regular work.

Although the parsimonious Treasury is no doubt upset about the

concessions it was forced to make, and the more militant nurses are saying they're sorry they signed, the final agreement could be considered fair to both sides.

The TV film clips of moaning patients and bitter relatives, unable to ease their suffering, remains etched in many minds. The continual walkouts, announced at short notice and leaving doctors little time to recuperate from the last one, are something that the public, the patients and the hospitals will not soon forget.

IT COULD all have been prevented if the Knesset were to pass legislation prohibiting hospital nurses - and all other workers in the public sector whose absence from work

could cause fatalities - from striking, and forcing them and their employers to go to compulsory arbitration.

Liberals will argue that everyone has the right to strike, that it is a deeply enshrined tenet of any democracy. But can soldiers strike? May a doctor, bound by the Hippocratic Oath and the oath of Maimonides, let a patient die before his eyes because he wants more money?

One of the most basic obligations of any government is to protect the right of its citizens to life and health care. This is holier than the right to strike.

The nurses will protest that "no one" died in the hospital because of their walkouts. They had an emergency staff available, they will say, to deal with life-and-death cases.

But who knows how many lives were shortened among the patients, mainly the elderly, who were sent

home because they were not critically ill? How many patients who had no nurses or relatives to turn them over in bed developed bedsores, each of which takes an average of a year off someone's life? With no elective operations for many days, who will guarantee that a heart patient will get his bypass surgery in time?

Hospital patients, who are, in many cases, turned into faceless bodies by the factory-like atmosphere of Israeli hospitals, should no longer be pawns in the hands of the government and the staffers who should be caring for them.

If the government could put Tabu into the hands of a foreign arbitrator, it can do the same for wages and working conditions of the most vital workers. Let the nurses' strikes we saw this year be the last.

The writer is the health reporter of The Jerusalem Post.

VANUNU

(Continued from Page One)
sub-committee of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee. Yossi Sarid (Citizens Rights Movement), agreed that Vanunu should be tried *in camera* and that the security aspects be investigated by the sub-committee, and not debated in the Knesset plenum.

"Vanunu is a traitor and must be tried," Sarid said. "Nevertheless, people should not simply disappear in a democratic country."

He called on the government to make a public statement, giving Vanunu's whereabouts and the date when his trial will be held. After the trial, the sentence should be made public, Sarid said.

Liora Moriel added: Vanunu made no secret of his left-wing political views to his campus associates in Beersheba University.

Vanunu's teachers remember him as a quiet, above-average student, but not brilliant. He wanted to earn a master's degree in philosophy, so he was made a teaching assistant to help him reach this goal.

One of his classmates told *The Post* that "there were only a few of us in the class, and a couple of us were better, but he was given the job and I don't know why. I never knew he was a technician at the NRC until the *Sunday Times* article was published. I thought he was a guard there. At any rate, in March he said that he was leaving and he was very mysterious about it."

Another student, who was active together with Vanunu on the student council, described him as "a real nazi who tried to fight for his supposed principles, but only spouted rhetoric."

David Yosub, who edited the student paper in 1985, interviewed Vanunu that May. In the interview, Vanunu did not hide his pro-Palestinian views. "He was introverted, witty, very intelligent," Yosub told *The Post* yesterday. "He was knowledgeable in many fields. He was an ardent opponent of the government's security policy."

"He came here a few times to pose nude for a drawing class, and you could immediately see that he was problematic. So how could he have had access to state secrets for so long?" asked the director of the Visual Arts Centre at BGU.

His father Shlomo is an observant Jew who sells religious articles in a stall in the market here. Shlomo Vanunu was horrified to hear of his son's conversion to Christianity.

Yesterday, the stall was locked. He has not worked often since the affair became publicized. Other vendors in the market respect his silence.

"Poor man, what a calamity," said a fishmonger. "How can I dare approach him in his time of grief to ask how he is?"

Another said: "He is a sterling man, but even the best people can have bad sons."

MIGRATION

(Continued from Page One)
1986, the statisticians said. The birth rate among Israeli Moslems was 34 per 1,000, compared to 47 per 1,000 in 1978. The birth rate among Jews was 22 per 1,000, he said.

Sikron said that the number of marriages continued to drop last year, in line with a trend that started 10 years ago. Last year 29,150 couples got married, the lowest number since 1969.

At the same time, the average age of couples getting married has risen. The number of divorces stayed stable last year, at a rate of 4 per 1,000 for the fourth year.

Life expectancy for Israeli men is now 73 years, and 76 years for women. The yearbook reports about a 35 per cent decrease in deaths caused by cardiovascular diseases in the last decade, and no change in the number of deaths due to cancer.

These two causes together accounted for 60 per cent of the deaths in Israel.

The *Statistical Abstract* reported that in 1985 the average daily number of calories consumed by Israelis dropped to 3,010, from 3,080 the previous year.

The *Abstract* says that most of the decrease in calorie consumption was due to a drop in meat and fat in the Israeli diet.



POOR INFRASTRUCTURE

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - I was moved by Mr. Peres's declarations during his recent visit to the USA, about how convenient and profitable it is to invest in industry in Israel. I agree that we can offer first-grade human resources: engineers, technicians, workers. Government can also give away loans or grants. But can one do business without a proper telephone service? With waiting sometimes over two weeks to get a document through the mail? Without roads to transport goods? With port and customs au-

thorities working by stone-age methods?

When did Mr. Peres last visit the port? Or the licensing bureau? When did he last try to reach a phone number in the Sharon area (052)? Or try to enter Tel Aviv between 7:30 and 9:30 a.m.? Does he really think that foreigners used to modern standards would invest in Israel?

And, finally, what is being done to improve the situation?
AMIR GHITTS
Herzliya.

VIVA TEDDY

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - My wife and I looked forward with joy to making our 18th visit to Jerusalem. The transformation of the city in the past two decades has been a wonder to behold.

Having served as chairman of the former Greater London Council's Arts and Recreation Committee, I know that taxes and municipal budgets could never have funded the many marvellous projects which the Jerusalem Foundation has brought to fruition, especially the parks,

playgrounds, clinics and cultural activities which have enhanced the enjoyment of all its citizens.

For all this, Teddy Kollek, recruiter of talent, tireless, enthusiastic and fund-raiser "extraordinaire" deserves the greatest credit. He has an assured place in local government history, alongside Fiorello La Guardia, late Mayor of New York, and Sir Richard (Dick) Whittington, twice Lord Mayor of London.

HAROLD SEBAG-MONTEFIORE
Jerusalem (London).

MAIL BACKLOG

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - I am a young Austrian historian who is writing the story of the Jews of Wiener Neustadt. I am looking for former Wiener Neustadt residents, who can give me information about these Jews, especially the following families, who were forced to leave Wiener Neustadt in 1938: Beer, Beinhacker, Blum, Breuer, Gerst, Hacker, Jakobovits, Jaul, Kero, Koppel, Löwy, Mandl, Popper, Rosenberger, Schlesinger and Sidon.

Anybody who has such information is requested to write to me at A2700 Wiener Neustadt, Grazerstr. 69, Austria.

FELIX SZOLCSANYI
Wiener Neustadt.

ISRAEL'S ORCHESTRAS

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - Zubin Mehta (Video - October 24) may consider the IPO the only orchestra in Israel, but we in Jerusalem know that we have an orchestra of international renown and acclaim, which attracts large audiences both in Jerusalem and on the radio in spite of a very small budget and without relying on star names, as the IPO does.

The Israel Chamber Orchestra, the Beersheba Sinfonietta and the Haifa Symphony should also not be forgotten.
B. NICHOLS
Jerusalem.

CHRISTIANS IN JERUSALEM

it struggles with its responsibility towards the Arabs of Jerusalem and the Territories (not a single line in the supplement speaks about the destiny of these men, women and children). Israel needs our support, it doesn't need our applause.

By unconditionally giving in to all of Israel's political plans, we end up blunting its moral conscience. We should do everything to avoid confusion between politics and religion. We know that in this part of the

world, such confusion is fatal. Finally, I would like to add that the title "Christian Embassy" does not respect those many Christians who are committed to Israel and live in it, but do not share beliefs of "their" embassy. In this sense, please accept these personal reflections of a Christian studying Judaism in Jerusalem and loving Israel deeply.

JEAN-PIERRE SONNET, S.J.
Jerusalem.

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